If you are thinking of securing a home, and prefer to locate in some particular section of the city, a classified ad. will bring you offers of all property that is for sale or rent in that locality.

The Courier-Journal.

"Opportunity hunters" are abroad in the city, armed with the classified advertising columns. If you have anything to interest them they will answer your ad.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,082. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1907. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have the Courier-Journal forwarded to your mail address while on your vacation. Call at the office and leave your order, or telephone Circulation Department—Home or Main 276. If your subscription is a paid-up one, please state so.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in north portion; Tuesday fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

THE LATEST.

Capt. Alexander's plan to beautify the grounds of Moro Castle by planting one hundred cocoanut palms led the natives to infer that the Americans intended to permanently remain on the island, and their patriotic ardor prompted them to plot to massacre the foreigners July 12 and wipe out the garrison. The soldiers prepared to resist. In the meantime, secret service officers laid bare the projected uprising.

In his argument for the defense in the trial of W. D. Haywood, at Boise, E. F. Richardson will try to show that Orchard told his story involving the Western Federation of Miners at the behest of Capt. James McPartland, the noted detective. The last week of the famous trial will be entered upon today, and a verdict is expected on Saturday night.

The mangled body of Charles Embrey, a lumberman of Butler county, was found on the railroad track near Bowling Green, and a Coroner's jury, after an investigation, came to the conclusion that he had been knocked on the head by robbers and left on the track for a train to conceal the evidences of the crime.

Lafayette Phillips, keeper of the Harrodsburg workhouse, while under the influence of liquor and crazed by jealousy, instantly killed his wife by shooting her three times; fatally wounded her sister, Mrs. Kyle Watkins, and slightly wounded Thomas Sallee. Phillips surrendered to the officers.

Although the cotton crop in the South will be several weeks late, reports from all sections show that the plant is in a healthy condition, growing well following the showery weather. The plant is small, but the growth during the last week has been the best of any week this season.

Good growing weather for spring wheat and liberal marketing by farmers offset reports of decrease in the crops in Manitoba and Western Canada, and the price failed to advance, the traders refusing to be stampeded by any rumors of poor prospects in the North.

Good crop reports and weather conditions have helped the stock market during the last week, and a general tone of good feeling prevails, the mild report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman investigation tending greatly to help existing conditions.

Mayor O'Brien, of Owensboro, detailed plain-clothes men to board steamers within the limits of that city to see if liquor was being sold. He ordered the Chief of Police to prevent the sale of liquor on excursion boats plying within the city limits.

Prof. C. J. Norwood, of the State Geological Survey, has made a report on the recent strikes of gas in Fayette county, and says that one of the wells is out of the ordinary. The other well, he says, probably will be drowned out by water.

In the second wreck on the Pere Marquette road in twenty-four hours two men were killed. An engine turned over at Sebewaing, Mich., and the conductor and engineer were smothered under the coal from the tender.

Members of the Kentucky Society of Louisiana were guests of the commander of the gunboat Paducah at New Orleans, and presented the commander a big bouquet of American Beauties.

The Rev. Mr. Burdette, of Evansville, in his eagerness to build a church, announces that tainted money will do the cause of Christianity as much good as any other kind of cash.

Henry Scutcheon, a farmer living near Nunica, Mich., ran amuck with an ax, killing his wife, his invalid son and his foster father. He was killed by a neighbor whom he attacked.

L. D. Lewis, of Hyden, was nominated by the Republicans of the new Thirty-third district for Circuit Judge. His opponent was John C. Eversole, of Booneville.

Battery C, of the Fifth field artillery, will march overland from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Des Moines, Ia., a distance of 232 miles.

Yaqui Indians stripped a Mexican mining camp and fled, with 200 mounted troops in pursuit.

Four murders were committed in and around Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday, three of the killed being negroes.

SLAYS WIFE IN JEALOUS RAGE

Lafayette Phillips Also Wounds Two Other.

Sister of Dead Woman Probably Will Die.

Thomas Sallee, Third Victim, Shot In Shoulder.

TRAGEDY AT HARRODSBURG.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—While in a jealous rage to-day Lafayette Phillips, keeper of the city workhouse, shot and instantly killed his wife, aged seventeen years; fatally injured her sister, Mrs. Kyle Watkins, aged thirty-two, and seriously wounded Thomas Sallee, aged eighteen. The tragedy occurred at the home of Mrs. Watkins, about noon, in West Lexington street.

Mrs. Phillips had gone to spend the day with her sister. Young Sallee was a caller at the home. It is said that Phillips' wife had left home because he suspected her of being unfaithful to him.

Phillips had been drinking heavily for several days, it is claimed, and today went to the home of his sister-in-law for the purpose, it is thought, of persuading his wife to return to her home.

* * *

Sits On Floor and Loads Pistol.

When Phillips entered the sitting-room at the Watkins home, it is said, he became boisterous and used objectionable language. Every effort to persuade him to leave proved useless. He sat in the center of the floor and loaded a 32 Smith & Wesson revolver, after which he went into an adjoining room, where, it is said, he found young Sallee, sitting on the side of the bed, talking to Mrs. Phillips. The scene which met his eyes so enraged him that he leveled the revolver and fired at his wife three times, all of the shots taking effect. One ball entered the left breast and passed through the heart, another the right breast above the nipple and the other penetrated the stomach.

* * *

Shoots Sallee and Mrs. Watkins.

After making sure of the death of his wife, Phillips turned the weapon upon Sallee and shot him as he was making his exit through the front door. Only one shot was fired at him which entered Sallee's shoulder, plowing through the flesh and coming out about six inches from where it had entered. Phillips then returned to the sitting-room and shot Mrs. Watkins. The ball entered her right side above the hip, passing through her kidneys. She was given medical attention and revived sufficiently to make a statement to the effect that Phillips came to her house in a drunken condition and abused her and her sister, placing the blame of his wife having left him upon Mrs. Watkins.

Mrs. Nellie Davis, the aged mother of Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Watkins, says that she endeavored to induce Phillips to leave the house after shooting her daughters, but that he flashed the pistol in her face and threatened to kill her. She ran into an adjoining room and closed the door.

* * *

Defies Arrest, Then Surrenders.

City Assessor Fount Smedley and William Britton were passing the house at the time the shooting occurred and, on hearing the screams rushed into the yard, but were met at the door by Phillips who threatened to kill them if they entered. The men informed the officers of the tragedy.

When Phillips saw Chief of Police Smith, Patrolman Bev Bonta and Jailer Jake Board, he met them a short distance from the house and drew his pistol on first one and then the other, holding them at bay for some time and threatening their lives if they attempted to arrest him. After being pleaded with for some time by the officers Phillips handed over his pistol and was taken to jail.

* * *

Sallee's Wild Flight.

Young Sallee, after being shot, left the house and ran to his home about a mile in the country bareheaded and in his sock feet. He was visited by the Courier-Journal representative, but was unable to make a credible statement, owing to the fact that he was greatly excited and suffering considerably from his wound.

The Coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Phillips will be held to-morrow morning. Mrs. Phillips was exceptionally pretty. Mrs. Watkins is the wife of a prominent young grocery clerk.

Phillips had been keeper of the city workhouse for several years and was a good officer.

GRANDSON WILL UNVEIL MORTON MONUMENT.

Statue Erected To Memory of Indiana's Famous War Governor.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—An event of the week that will attract thousands of visitors to this city is the unveiling of a monument to Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's War Governor, which is to take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the east front of the Statehouse. Oliver Perry Morton, the grandson of Gov. Morton, eight years of age, will pull the string that will unveil the monument.

An imposing military pageant in the form of a monster parade will precede these unveiling exercises. In the evening a big camp-fire will be held at Tomlinson Hall, at which addresses will be delivered by Vice President Fairbanks, R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the national organization of the G. A. R., and several other notable speakers.

TOBACCO TRUST NOT READY TO PLEAD GUILTY.

Denial of Report That Big Company Will Be Split Into Small Ones.

Washington, July 21.—[Special.]—A representative of the American Tobacco Company said to-day there was no truth in the published report that the company was planning to divide the trust into nominally independent corporations, so as to meet the approval of the Government, before the latter's suit for monopoly comes up for trial.

"This denial can be put down as coming from Mr Duke and the other officials of the company," he added. "We will make answer to the Government's complaint in the proper place—that is, in the United States Courts."

Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General, also doubted the truth of the report. Neither Mr. McReynolds nor himself had had, he said, any intimation from the tobacco concern that its managers were in a contrite mood for their alleged sins and were ready to confess their monopoly of the tobacco business.

KAISER WILHELM II. KEELS OVER IN PORT

BEING PARTLY AGROUND, TIDE SENDS SEA IN VESSEL.

BEING PARTIALLY AGROUND, TIDE SENDS SEE IN VESSEL.

DEPARTURE IS DELAYED.

Bremerhaven, July 21.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., while coaling suddenly listed. The water poured into her bunkers and boiler compartments through the open coal ports and the vessel careened and lay on her side on the bottom. When the tide was lower her bow rested on a bank, but with the rising of the tide, she slipped from that position and keeled over.

After some delay the pumps were set to work to free the vessel of the water. The cabins do not appear to be much damaged as little water reached them, but the ship cannot be ready to sail, the company announces, for several days at best. Meantime, the Kaiser Wilhelm's full list passengers for Monday's sailing must be transferred to other lines.

Arrangements have not yet been fully made as it is not easy in this crowded season to place the Kaiser Wilhelm's 400 first-class passengers. The second-class and steerage passengers will sail on the Trave, a fourteen-day boat.

In explanation of the accident it is said that the inspectors, in coal stowing, had not perceived that the vessel was not properly trimmed, because, as she was partially aground, she kept her equilibrium. When, however, she began to refloat with the rising tide, she suddenly went over on her side until hundreds of tons of water rushed in.

BARS DRY AS POWDER

ON STEAMBOATS PLYING WITHIN LIMITS OF OWENSBORO.

Mayor O'Brien Details Plain-Clothes Men To Inspect Excursion Craft.

Owensboro, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Mayor O'Brien to-day ordered the Chief of Police to prevent the steamboats running on the Ohio river, which landed at the local wharf, from selling liquor while in the limits of the city of Owensboro. He also instructed plain clothes officers to board the Sunday excursion boats and see if liquor was sold while the boats were in the corporate limits of the city. The city limits of Owensboro run to the low water mark on the Indiana shore. There is a question of jurisdiction in this matter which is being investigated by the Federal authorities at Cincinnati.

TWO FATALLY BURNED

UNDER SHOWER OF MOLTEN METAL AT HOMESTEAD.

Many Others Are Injured When Pig Ladle, Containing Tons, Is Tipped.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Caught under a shower of molten metal at the Homestead steel works to-day five men were seriously burned, two fatally, while many others received minor injuries. The men were tapping a furnace in open hearth mill No. 3, when the big ladle containing tons of molten metal was accidentally tipped.

BANDIT'S CAPTIVE IS FORBIDDEN TO WRITE.

Tangier, July 21.—The bandit Raisuli has forbidden Caid Sir Harry MacLean to write to the outside world, fearing that if this privilege is continued, the Caid will disclose Raisuli's retreat.

PUT ALL BLAME ON M'PARTLAND

Haywood's Attorneys Will Hold Him Responsible.

Claim Orchard Told Story At His Behest.

Last Week of the Famous Trial At Boise.

VERDICT EXPECTED SATURDAY

Boise, Idaho, July 21.—Argument in defense of William D. Haywood will commence to-morrow morning, and for the next two or perhaps three days, E. F. Richardson and Clarence Darrow will plead for the life of their client, who, they assert, is innocent of any connection with the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg. The Denver lawyer, who with Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, has taken a leading part in the defense, expects to speak eight or ten hours. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Darrow will not commence his closing argument before Wednesday morning. The last word will come from Senator Borah, who will speak probably on Friday, closing up the State's side of the case. Judge Wood will charge the jury on Friday afternoon or more likely, on Saturday morning, and a verdict is expected by Saturday night. Opinion is divided as to the probable result.

* * *

Defense's Scope Limited.

The decision of Judge Wood taking from the jury all evidence relating to the attempts of detectives to harass the Western Federation, constituting the showing by the defense of a counter conspiracy, has necessarily limited the argument of the defense to the evidence introduced by the State corroborative of Orchard and the impeachment of Orchard by the defense.

Mr. Richardson will take the position that Haywood had not been connected with any crimes to which Orchard has confessed and that the alleged conspirator has not been corroborated as required by the law of conspiracy. He will repesent the legal side of the position of the defense at every point and dispute Haywood and the Western Federation from all knowledge of or participation in the crimes in which Orchard earned the title of "boss killer." Mr. Richardson will argue from the evidence that Orchard was not present at the blowing up of the Concentrator at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in 1899, and that, therefore, his evidence in this matter is impeached and worthless.

* * *

Vindicator Mine Accident.

He will argue that the explosion at the Vindicator mine in Colorado and the killing of Beck and McCormick, was an accident, with which Orchard had no connection; that the blowing up of the Independence Depot in Colorado, where fourteen men were killed, was the result of a scheme to create public feeling against the striking miners and that the killing of non-union miners was not intentional; that Orchard had no connection with it, or if he had, that Haywood had no knowledge beforehand of what was going on.

The killing of Lyte Gregory in Denver, Mr. Richardson will lay to the door of personal enemies of Gregory, who was engaged in strike-breaking. The Goddard and Gabbert bombs, concerning which so much has been said, will not be considered by the defense as seriously bearing on the case, but at the same time that if such bombs were made and planted the Western Federation of Miners had nothing to do with them. The same disavowal of connection will be argued as to the Bradley explosion and the Steunenberg murder itself.

From first to last, Mr. Richardson will take the ground that Orchard, having foully murdered Steunenberg, has woven the members of the Western Federation into his story at the behest of Capt. James McPartland and Gov. Gooding, of Idaho, under promise of immunity.

As the end of the case appears, the town of Boise is even more quiet than at any time during the trial. Most of the witnesses have been paid off and dismissed, but many people are coming from long distances to hear the argument.

TWO KILLED IN SECOND WRECK ON PERE MARQUETTE.

Conductor and Engineer Smothered Under Coal From Overturned Tender.

Sebewaing, Mich., July 21.—In the second wreck on the Pere Marquette railroad in twenty-four hours, two trainmen were killed near here early to-day. The engine drawing an extra freight train on the Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron division, with its tender and one car, was ditched by running through an open interlocking derailing device, and Albert J. Kelly, conductor, and John O'Leary, engineer, both of Saginaw, were buried under coal from the overturned tender and suffocated. Brakeman Dearing and Fireman McGinnis were in the cab when the engine left the rails, but saved their lives by not jumping.

More Victims Will Die.

Detroit, July 21.—The death list as a result of yesterday's collision near Salem between an excursion train and a freight train stands to-night at thirty-one, but among the 100 injured in this city and Ionia, several are reported to be in a serious condition and not out of danger.

BATTERY STARTS ON LONG AND HARD HIKE.

Will March Overland From Fort Leavenworth To Des Moines.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., July 21.—Battery C, Fifth field artillery, will start from Fort Leavenworth for Des Moines, Ia., on a midsummer overland march Monday morning. The route selected is 232 miles, and it is to be traveled in twelve days. The battery is under orders to be in Des Moines by August 5 and take part in the maneuvers of the Iowa National Guard. Capt. D. E. Aultman will be in command of the battery. The battery will march back overland when the Iowa maneuvers are finished.

Troops I, K, L and M, the Third squadron of the Thirteenth cavalry, arrived at Fort Leavenworth from Fort Sill, Okla., yesterday. This squadron had been on the march nearly all the time for three weeks. The last part of the march, since passing through Fort Riley, was very hard, owing to heavy rains and excessive heat. Some who were taken ill while en route came by rail. The horses were thin and worn with the long march.

JUDGESHIP NOMINATION WON BY L. D. LEWIS

DEFEATS JOHN C. EVERSOLE IN THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

CONTEST WAS KEEN AND LASTED FOR FOUR WEEKS.

FOUR COUNTIES CAST VOTES.

London, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—L. D. Lewis, of Hyden, Leslie county, is the Republican nominee for Circuit Judge of the new Thirty-third district. His opponent was John C. Eversole, of Booneville, Owsley county. The primary was held Saturday and proved to be one of the most exciting ever held in the State. The fight had been on for more than a month. Both candidates and their friends had been working like bees day and night. Unusual interest had been taken by the various local newspapers of the district on one side or the other. Until to-day the result was not known. Telephone messages from the four counties of the district give the following returns: Perry county, complete, gives Lewis 83 majority; Letcher county, complete, gives Lewis 40 majority, while his home county, Leslie, goes for him by 616, with White Oak and Marrowbone precincts to hear from. Lewis' estimated majorities in these precincts will bring him out 700 ahead in Leslie. Eversole carried Owsley by 475 votes, with Wild Dog precinct not heard from. The friends of Eversole claim fifty majority in that precinct. Lewis claims a majority of from 200 to 300, while Eversole's supporters admit his defeat.

LEFT UNCONSCIOUS ON RAILROAD TRACK

ROBBERS TRY TO CONCEAL THEIR FOUL CRIME.

MANGLED BODY OF MAN FOUND BY SWITCHMAN.

WOUNDS SHOW FOUL PLAY.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—The body of a man, identified later as Carlos Embry, was found at the railroad bridge near this city early this morning by a section hand. The body was badly mangled and all the evidence goes to prove that he met foul play. Both legs showed signs of having been run over by a train. He had wounds on various parts of his body and his skull was fractured and wounds were found over his right eye.

The body was brought to this city and an inquest was held in Gerard & Gerard's undertaking establishment. Friends of the dead man identified the remains.

From the evidence introduced the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Embry had been knocked on the head and robbed and thrown on the track.

The dead man was a lumber man and resided in Butler county. He leaves surviving him a wife and three children. He was about thirty-five years of age.

KENTUCKY COLONELS GUESTS ON GUNBOAT

PRESENT COMMANDER OF PADUCAH WITH MANY AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

New Orleans, July 21.—[Special.]—Members of the Kentucky Society of Louisiana, on the invitation of Commander A. G. Winterholer, of the United States gunboat Paducah, paid a visit to the vessel and presented the commander a magnificent bouquet of American Beauties, the presentation address being made by Capt. P. S. Morris, vice president of the society.

The ship's officers prepared a luncheon, and the Kentucky Colonels proposed and responded to a number of toasts. The following members of the society were present: Col. Theodore Atchison, W. C. Carlton, Clarence R. Fields, Joseph Given, C. P. Miller, P. S. Morris, G. W. Newcomb, F. U. Rochester, John J. Rochester and Dr. George H. Richener.

Letters of regret were read from Cols. A. R. Booth and John C. Wickliffe and Lieut. Bennett.

FAMILY WIPED OUT WITH AX

Crazed Farmer Kills His Invalid Son.

Brains Wife and His Own Foster Father.

Shot By Neighbor After Work Is Done.

FOUR MURDERS AT WHEELING.

Munica, Mich., July 21.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer, about fifty years old, living near this village, to-day ran amuck with an ax, killing his invalid son, his wife and her foster father. Scutcheon was later shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor, whom the crazed murderer had also attacked.

The dead:

HENRY SCUTCHEON.

POLLY SCUTCHEON, his wife.

—— SCUTCHEON, his eighteen-year-old son.

GEORGE ANNING, Mrs. Scutcheon's foster father.

* * *

Family Always Happy.

The Scutcheon farmhouse had apparently always been a happy home, except for the cloud which the son's invalidism cast over the family. To-day, with no cause as is known, Scutcheon suddenly murderously attaked his son with an ax. He crushed the boy's head frightfully. When his wife interrupted, he turned on her, pursued the frightened, screaming woman from their house to the road, where he knocked her down with his weapon. He then rushed back to the house and murdered his foster father-in-law. Next he tried to destroy himself.

The maddened man gashed his throat with a razor and took some Paris green. His wounds did not weaken him and the poison did not take immediate effect. Ax in hand, he returned to the road where he had felled his wife. The first blow did not kill her, and she had been carried into the house of Henry McClellan, nearby. McClellan rushed to another neighbor's for help.

* * *

Killed By Neighbor.

When Scutcheon found that his wife was in the McClellan home alive he smashed a window with his ax, jumped through it and again attacked her. This time he crushed her skull. He then left the McClellan home and returned to his own house, but when McClellan returned from his search for help, the crazed man came out and started over toward him, saying:

"I want you, too."

"I will shoot you if you come across the road," replied McClellan, who had armed himself with a shotgun.

Despite the warning, Scutcheon came across with murder in his glance. McClellan thereupon shot him dead.

CRIME RAMPANT.

Four Murders In and Around Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 21.—Four murders were committed in and around Wheeling to-day.

Walter Benford, a negro, was shot and killed by Charles Moxley, another negro. Jealousy was the motive. Moxley was captured later at Moundsville, W. Va., and confessed.

At Wellsburg, near here, Edward Lockhart, thirty-five years old, shot and killed Pierce Davis, aged thirty-seven. They were neighboring farmers, and ill feeling between the two has existed for twenty years.

In a quarrel over a woman at Bradley, O., just over the State line, Arthur Slipper, a negro, shot and killed John Meadows and another negro. Lockhart and Slipper made their escape, and posses are searching for them to-night.

PRINTERS DENOUNCE

CHARLES A. STILLINGS FOR ARBITRARY ACTS.

Columbia Typographical Union Mails Resolutions To President Roosevelt.

Washington, July 21.—Declaring that Public Printer Charles A. Stillings is acting contrary to the laws of the United States in inaugurating a system "of arbitrarily deducting from the pay of the proofreaders, as a fine for overlooking errors in proofs read by them," the Columbia Typographical Union, which in membership is the third strongest typographical union in the United States, to-day adopted resolutions denouncing the Public Printer and instructing the secretary of the union to call upon Attorney General Bonaparte for an explanation as to the Public Printer's legal right to impose such fines.

The union to-night mailed a copy of the resolutions to President Roosevelt and to the Department of Justice. The resolutions in part follow:

"Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, hereby protests against Public Printer Stillings' arbitrary and unwarranted action in imposing fines upon proofreaders, believing that said action is inimical to the craft's best interests and contrary to the laws of the United States, and denounces said action in unmeasured terms as being prompted by the hope that it might result, combined with other unnecessary and tyrannical acts of the Public Printer, in the demoralization and disruption of our members now employed in the Government printing office."

USES SHOTGUN.

Mack Graves Fatally Wounded By Columbus Borders.

Scottsville, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Columbus Borders shot and dangerously wounded Mack Graves at New Roe, a village in the southwestern corner of Allen county, late yesterday afternoon. Graves went into Borders' house threatening to cut him with a knife, it is charged, and Borders, seizing a shotgun, fired the contents into Graves' body, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound.

Borders immediately surrendered himself to Deputy Sheriff Clair Wade, who brought his prisoner to Scottsville and lodged him in jail last night. Borders came here from Paducah. He has a wife and two children. Graves is not married.

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING IN TEXAS ACCIDENT

COLLISION AT ANN ARBOR INJURES FOUR PERSONS.

VINCENNES MAN DIVES FOR BAR OF SOAP AND DROWNS.

CRAMPS FATAL TO BATHER.

Lancaster, Tex., July 21.—A fast Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train to-day struck a carriage containing J. R. Lavendar, a merchant; Ethel and Ruby Fendren and two little girls named McCallum. Lavendar was so badly hurt that he died shortly afterward, and Ethel Fendren, aged twelve, had her skull crushed and will die. The others were more or less injured.

FOUR INJURED IN COLLISION.

Grand Chaplain of Michigan Lodge of Elks a Victim.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 21.—Four persons were injured, one of them seriously, to-day, when a construction car collided with a heavily-loaded passenger car on the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor and Jackson trolley line, two miles west of this city. The Rev. John Ryerson, of Chelsea, Grand Chaplain of the Michigan Lodge of Elks, was thrown into the motorman's vestibule by the collision and crushed under a broken door. His injuries are serious. Motorman Haak, of the construction car; his son, Fred, and Lineman Claude Hale were painfully cut and bruised.

LOSES LIFE FOR BAR OF SOAP.

Bar Falls Into Water and Diver Is Drowned.

Vincennes, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—Benjamin Erastus Taylor, a clerk, aged thirty-three years, was drowned to-day in forty feet of water in O'Donnell's gravel pit. Taylor was soaping Ernest Bollman's back when the bar of soap fell in the water. Taylor dived for the soap and never came to the surface.

Cramps Fatal To Bather.

Owensboro, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Murray Phillips, nineteen years of age, was seized with cramps while in bathing with several companions in Green river. He was drowned before assistance reached him. His body was recovered.

NO OBJECTION TO TAINTED MONEY.

EVANSVILLE CARPENTER-MINISTER REQUESTS DONATIONS FOR BUILDING CHURCH.

Evansville, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—The Rev. E. G. S. Burdette, pastr of the Twelfth-avenue Baptist church is soliciting funds with which to build a new church. He announces that he will take all the tainted money that is offered the Building Committee. He says a dollar, whether tainted or not, will do good in the world if used for the proper purpose. The pastor has received little salary during the fifteen years of his pastorate of the church here and has made most of his living by following his trade which is that of a carpenter. He has also performed a large number of marriages. He has done all the repair work on his church. There are only four members in his congregation who own their own homes. The pastor says the talk about tainted money is nothing less than a joke to him. The Rev. Mr. Burdette is regarded as a deep scholar and has a strong following in the community because of his industrious habits and liberal views.

DOGS BARRED WHERE PRESIDENT WORSHIPS

MINISTER REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN ANY NATURE-FAKING COMPETITION.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—Dr. Washburn, of St. John's Episcopal church, who is President Roosevelt's summer pastor, made it plain to-day that he proposed to take no part in any nature-faking competition.

When he saw that the main point in his sermon to-day was likely to be misconstrued by his congregation because of the interest displayed in the presence of a friendly little dog, he stopped short. He would repeat what he had said after the dog had been ejected, he announced, but first he wished to insist that no members of his flock should hereafter bring their pet dogs to the church.

President Roosevelt and his family attended the service.

MOODY DEFENDS HIS POSITION

Judge Who Turned Hargis Loose Tells His Side.

Explains Reasons For His Rulings at Sandy Hook.

Surprised That Byrd Should Cast Reflections.

TRIED TO TREAT ALL FAIRLY.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Judge W. B. Moody, weary, sunburned and tired, arrived here to-night from Sandy Hook, where he yesterday dismissed the case of the Commonwealth against Judge James Hargis, because the attorneys for the prosecution withdrew from the case. Judge Moody was delighted to get back to a land of ice, railroads and turnpikes. He had spent nearly the entire day in the long ride in the hot sun over mountain roads from Sandy Hook to Morehead, and reached here this evening too late to proceed to his home at Versailles.

"It's the blamedest trip I ever made," said he, with a sigh of relief. "It is now all over, and I'm awfully glad I will not have to take it again."

* * *

Surprised At Byrd.

Judge Moody said he was much surprised that Mr. Byrd, one of the attorneys for the Commonwealth, had complained of the action of the court in not continuing the case on account of absent witnesses.

"I certainly tried to treat the prosecution, as well as the defense, with every consideration possible," said Judge Moody, "and if I had to go over the trial again I would again rule precisely as I did in this instance. Mr. Byrd certainly has no just cause of complaint. When I reached Sandy Hook there had absolutely nothing been done toward holding the trial. One of the first steps in the trial was when Mr. Byrd made a motion for a change of venue. I found, however, that the Court of Appeals, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Carnes, had practically decided the question of change of venue, and the statutes expressly forbid more than one motion for a change of venue from each side.

* * *

Law Requires Notice.

"Mr. Byrd then made a motion to remand the case to Breathitt, but the law requires ten days' notice of such a motion and the defense would not waive the legal notice. On last Friday, however, the ten days of notice having expired, I again took up the motion to remand, and after hearing arguments, took the question under advisement. The fact that the case was transferred from Breathitt at a time when soldiers were required to protect the court made the question a very grave one and the defense asked for time to obtain affidavits of citizens of Breathitt not interested in the case instead of presenting the affidavits of interested witnesses who were in Sandy Hook. I assented to this because I was unwilling to remand the case without a thorough understanding of the situation. The selection of a jury had then been completed, and it seemed to me a very good jury indeed.

* * *

Effort To Get Witnesses.

"Early in the proceedings, however, Mr. Byrd had complained that he could not get the witnesses from out of the State, because the State would not pay their fees. I called up Secretary Leigh at Frankfort by telephone, and after a conference with the Auditor he assured me that the fees of those witnesses would be promptly paid. These witnesses were then telegraphed to come at once. There were five witnesses from out of the State, W. W. Vaughn, Mrs. Cochran, Dr. Baker, Mose Feltner and a man named Little. Mrs. Cochran was present, and a letter was received from the wife of Dr. Baker, who was in Wisconsin, stating that she was then taking her husband to a sanitarium for treatment for a nervous disease, and she did not know when, if ever, he would be able to come. W. W. Vaughn's testimony was unimportant and practically the same as that of O. C. Hall, a witness who was on hand. Mose Feltner, of whose testimony I doubt the competency, anyhow, and Little sent excuses.

* * *

Eighty Witnesses Present.

"Soon after my arrival at Sandy Hook I had appointed three special bailiffs and yesterday morning there were over forty Commonwealth's witnesses present within call and probably as many for the defense, there being more witnesses present than I believe could ever have been gathered again. There were four witnesses in Perry and Breathitt counties who, Mr. Byrd said, he must have in order to go to trial. They were Pierce Little, Mrs. Curt Smith, Bob Deaton and Sude White.

"I sent a special bailiff to the home of Little and he reported that he was very ill and would probably never be

Three Big Silk Items For Monday and Tuesday

49c For 24-inch Summer Silks, figured Habutais and fancy whites; in small Jacquard effects. This line will launder and give satisfactory wear; worth 75c.

59c For 27-inch Rough Pongees, this season's most popular fabric. This line has a limited color assortment, but the real worth is fully $1.00. To close them quickly we make the price 59c.

79c For 24-inch Pongee, guaranteed pure silk. Only in white and black hairline checks. This Pongee will launder well and give dependable wear. Always sold for $1.25. Special prices on short lengths of silks from one to eight yards.

John C. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED.

EXPERT ELECTRICIANS

are the only kind we employ. Skilled UNION labor, who can and will complete your work at an agreed time and to your entire satisfaction. A telephone call or a postal card gets our estimate.

BOMAR-SUMMERS HARDWARE COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

333 W. Jefferson, Opposite Interurban Station.

able to attend court. Mrs. Smith's father was in court and assured me that if Mrs. Smith did not arrive he would go and bring her himself. I assured Mr. Byrd that I was confident he would get the others or drive them out of the State and that if any witnesses he considered important were not present when he wanted them that I would adjourn court from day to day until they were brought in. I am satisfied we would have had practically all the important witnesses.

* * *

Woman Too Heavy To Ride.

"Some of the witnesses Byrd claimed were important did not prove to be so. One of his reasons for remanding was that Mrs. Sewell, an important witness, weighed 300 pounds and could not possibly be transported to Sandy Hook. I received an affidavit from Mrs. Sewell stating that she knew nothing of the case; that she was at her home asleep, 300 yards from the scene where the murder is alleged to have been committed. She also stated that the report that she had overheard an incriminating conversation between James Hargis and Callahan was without foundation. When the Commonwealth threw up the case after the jury had been impaneled there was nothing left for me to do but dismiss the case."

Judge Moody intimated that if the Prosecuting Attorney had thrown up the case before the jury had been selected he might have appointed another Prosecutor and proceeded with the trial.

Judge Moody said one of the reasons he was anxious to proceed with the case was on account of the large number of witnesses to whom it was a great hardship to come to Sandy Hook.

"Over twenty of them," he said, "who had no money to pay for transportation, started out after the trial to walk over the mountains to their homes, in some instances forty or fifty miles away."

* * *

Bluegrass Fair Catalogue.

The catalogue of the Bluegrass Fair to be held at Lexington the week of August 12 to 17, six days, has been issued. It covers thoroughly the many varied departments of the fair. Thirty thousand dollars will be given away in premiums and prizes the week of the fair, and this money goes to all kinds of live stock and all classes of agricultural products which are of particular interest to the people of Central Kentucky.

MAGNIFICENT STABLES

OF JOHN WANAMAKER BURN, ENTAILING $100,000 LOSS.

February Last Home of Merchant Prince Was Destroyed, Involving a Loss of $2,000,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—The stables on John Wanamaker's estate, at Lyndenhurst, near Jenkintown, a suburb, were destroyed by fire to-day entailing a loss estimated at $100,000. Lyndenhurst, Mr. Wanamaker's country home, was destroyed by fire February last, causing a loss of nearly $2,000,000.

At the time of this fire, valuable paintings, bronzes, statues and bric-a-brac were stored in the stables. The paintings had since been removed, but many articles remained.

Flames were discovered late in the afternoon and a fire apparatus from this city and companies from nearby suburbs were hurried to the scene, but the fire had made such headway that nothing could be saved. The stables were built when Lyndenhurst was erected and were magnificently equipped. Three horses were burned and the loss on the building and contents is estimated at $50,000. The value of articles from Lyndenhurst, which were in the barn is estimated at $50,000.

Old Age Forecloses.

Evansville, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Williiam T. Stilwell is dead near this city at the age of eighty-two years. She was the mother of W. E. Stilwell, of Princeton, Ind., former State Senator.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PIG IRON

Market Promises Soon To Develop Strength.

BUYERS ARE NOT BEING IMPORTUNED BY MAKERS.

OPERATORS ARE INACTIVE IN PREPARING FOR OUTPUT.

FEELING IS OPTIMISTIC

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—[Special.]—An optimistic feeling prevails in the Alabama pig iron market and positively no apprehension is felt by the manufacturers as to the future prospects. Despite the fact that there is not a great amount of buying going on, all indications point to a strong market and the need of large quantities of the product in the near future. Much complaint is heard coming from the North and West that the money market is hard and the iron mart is bound to suffer on that account, but so far no alarm is felt by the manufacturers, and they are waiting for the business to come in instead of sending agents out to urge the consumers to buy.

A few sales of iron are still being made for delivery during the first half of the coming year and it is not denied that a little concession was made on the quotations that have been in effect for some time, No. 2 foundry iron being sold under $18.50 per ton. A few thousand tons of spot iron were offered recently in this district and it was so quickly gobbled up that the manufacturers are certain that there is need for a large quantity of iron or will soon be. This lot of spot iron was offered, it is stated, more for the purpose of ascertaining conditions than anything else and the quickness with which the consumers came out of their holes showed that there was some need for iron. This iron was sold as low as $21 per ton, No. 2 foundry.

The make in Alabama this week shows but little, if any, difference as compared to the previous week's production. There is no denying the fact that the ore supplies are not what they should be, and all the development intended will not bring about any too great a production of this material. The opening of new mines and the purchasing of ore from mining companies on the part of iron-making concerns in this district is not folly at all. There is plenty of ore to be had in this district, but it has been only lately that any attention has been given to this branch of the industry. New furnaces have been erected and old furnaces have been repaired and rehabilitated. The same effort given to repairing and enlarging and constructing furnaces was not given to the development of the raw material, in particular the ore supply. The consequences are now being felt. The production in Alabama will show some depreciation as compared to the production of last month and the month before that. Two of the larger companies have been handicapped more or less by the short ore supplies recently. However, experts state that before the fall the preparations under way will result in an output at the ore mines sufficient to meet all demands.

The probable make for the fourth quarter of this year in Alabama has been well covered and for that reason agents are not being pushed to urge the consumers to get into the market. The third quarter will have to be over, it is figured on, before the agents will get busy for next year's delivery. The sales for future delivery and the steady inquiry are to what the prospects will be for the fourth quarter and during the first half of the coming year, is the cause of the optimistic feeling in the Alamaba iron market.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Henderson, July 23—5 days.
Lancaster, July 24—3 days.
Madisonville, July 30—5 days.
Danville, July 31—3 days.
Cynthiana, July 31—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 6—4 days.
Uniontown, August 6—5 days.
Georgetown, August 6—4 days.
Lexington, August 12—5 days.
Fern Creek, August 13—4 days.
Burkesville, August 13—4 days.
Richmond, August 13—4 days.
Perryville, August 14—3 days.
Brodhead, August 14.—3 days.
Vanceburg, August 14—4 days.
Pembroke, August 15—3 days.
Columbia, August 20—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 20—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 20—4 days.
Barbourville, August 21—3 days.
Erlanger, August 21—4 days.
Elkton, August 22—3 days.
Elling, August 22—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 27—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 27—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 27—3 days.
London, August 27—4 days.
Germantown, August 28—4 days.
Springfield, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 28—4 days.
Liberty, August 28—3 days.
Harrisburg, September 3—3 days.
Alexandria, September 3—4 days.
Somerset, September 3—4 days.
Paris, September 3—5 days.
Bardstown, September 4—4 days.
Sanders, September 11—4 days.
Guthrie, September 5—3 days.
Kingston, September 10—4 days.
Monticello, September 10—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 10—3 days.
Hartford, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 11—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—4 days.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, September 16—6 days.
Falmouth, September 25—4 days.
Scottsville, September 26-28.
Mayfield, October 1—5 days.
Mt. Olivet, October 2—3 days.
Bardwell, October 15—2 days.

YESTERDAY WAS "SOME HOT"

Themometer Registered 94 Degrees For Time.

Drop of Only Four Up To 7 O'clock at Night.

People Protected Selves and No Prostrations.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT YET.

Not since July 6 and the few days immediately following has the temperature been so high in Louisville as it was yesterday. The maximum yesterday was 94 degrees, reached between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The mercury continued to hover about that point for several hours, and at 7 o'clock last night it stood at the 90-degree mark, having dropped only four degrees. There was not a great deal of humidity in the air, but the heat was penetrating and humanity suffered greatly.

Continued high temperature and fair is the forecast. F. J. Walz, district forecaster, said last night that he can see no immediate relief in sight. The warm weather, he said, is general all over the country, and no thunder showers are in sight. There were no showers yesterday anywhere. Louisville, in point of temperature, was no better and no worse than most of the cities of the country.

Despite the extreme hot weather of yesterday, no heat prostrations had been reported up to late last night. This is accounted for by the fact that it was Sunday, and the weather was so torrid that few people, and only those who were compelled to, took a chance of being overcome by the heat. Most of those who had nothing in particular to do spent the day in an effort to keep cool. Many thousands visited the parks in and about Louisville and sought the shade of trees. Hundreds of people went up the river in the afternoon on one of the excursion boats, and many others took a ride into the country.

* * *

Hotels Were Deserted.

Because of the hot weather and the fact that the "lid" was on tight few people were to be seen around the hotels yesterday afternoon and last night. Only a few new names were added to the hotel registers yesterday, and these were the names of drummers mostly, who are compelled to travel at all seasons of the year. One New York drummer registered at The Seelbach last night and one of the first questions he asked of the clerk was whether any other drummers from New York houses were stopping there.

"I contended with my house that it was too hot to travel," he said, "and that all the other big houses had called their men off the road temporarily. It didn't go, however, and here I am in a town with the "lid" on and the temperature away up in the nineties."

* * *

Too Hot To Eat.

There is a noticeable falling off among patrons of restaurants because of the hot weather. The heat has robbed the people of their appetites, and nothing seems tempting. The only people who really benefited by the warm weather yesterday were the proprietors of parks, excursion boats, the street railway companies and the proprietors of soda fountains where soft drinks of every description were sold. Ice cream venders also did a flourishing business.

Along the river bank under the trestle of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company hundreds of the poorer class who reside in tenements gathered yesterday afternoon and last night. They were seeking the coolest place they could find and enjoying what breeze there was from the river. Whole families were there, many having taken lunches with them. Sitting astride one of the iron girders of the bridge was a group of negro men and women. They had purchased a huge water melon and were enjoying it together.

The hottest weather experienced this season was on July 6, when the temperature went to 97 degrees.

DAY OF TROLLEY

IT IS NOW IN HEYDAY OF ITS EXISTENCE.

Lines Grow So Fast Statistics Are Out of Date Before They Can Be Published.

So rapid is the extension of existing trolley lines and the construction of new lines that statistics of mileage are out of date before they can be compiled and published. The day of the trolley, long distance as well as short distance, is upon us.

An article in the Metropolitan Magazine for July states that there are already 5,000 miles of trolley line in Ohio. An article in Appleton's Magazine for July says that in Indiana "1,000 miles of track are now in operation; 350 miles are building and will be placed in operation early this year; another 2,000 miles are projected; every steam railroad out of Indianapolis has been paralleled; more than $50,000,000 has been actually invested in these properties; passengers are carried at their convenience in clean and comfortable cars and for one-half the former fares." A similar story might be told of many other sections.

The trolley line is no longer merely an improvement on the horse car for use in cities and their immediate environment. A number of hundred-mile runs are possible to-day, and thousand-mile trips will soon be made. Experience thus far seems to have proved beyond any question that trolley lines can carry passengers and parcels at much lower rates than is possible for steam railways. It is true that they do not yet run at the speed of express trains, but this is offset by the fact of more frequent communication. In many cases, probably in a majority, the cost of the trip is of greater consideration to the traveler than is the time required for it, assuming a fair equality of physical comfort. If a steam railroad trip of a hundred miles is made in two hours at a cost of $2 and the same trip can be made by trolley in three and a half hours for $1.50 there will be plenty of passengers for the trolley.

The development of this system of transportation makes it even probable that before many years our railways will be used mainly for long-distance travel and heavy or bulky freight, while the trolley will be generally used for all other business. It is not possible to say just what may happen around New York City, where conditions are somewhat peculiar. So far as the country at large is concerned there can be little doubt that trolley lines are destined to effect a revolution in passenger transportation and also exert an important influence in the field of parcel freight.

IN MEMORY OF THEODORE HERZEL, FOUNDER OF ZIONISM.

A memorial service was held at Adam Jeshiren synagogue, Floyd and Chestnut streets, last night for the late Theodore Herzel, the originator of the Zionist movement. Allan Shapinsky was chairman of the meeting and Rabbi Isaacs, of Cincinnati, O., was the chief speaker of the evening. He paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the man who originated the stupendous plan of purchasing Palestine and removing thereto all Jews who were persecuted in other countries. I. Labklausky was the most prominent local speaker. He was also deeply grateful to the founder of the great society of Zionists.

There are three societies of Zionists in Louisville and the memorial services were under the joint direction of the three societies. Theodore Herzel, the founder of the society, died three years ago after a lifetime spent in the upbuilding of the order. He spent twenty years in the active work of gaining a fund for the carrying out of his gigantic plan and at his death left thousands of Zionist societies behind him to carry out the plans which he had laid.

FLORAL DESIGN

SENT BY PRESIDENT FOR GRAVE OF MIDSHIPMAN CRUSE.

Body of Victim of Explosion On Battleship Georgia Buried With Military Honors.

Washington, July 21.—With full military honors, Midshipman James F. Cruse, one of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Georgia, off the Massachusetts coast, last Monday, was buried at the Arlington National Cemetery to-day. After impressive funeral services at a local undertaking establishment, a battalion of marines, headed by the Marine band, escorted the body to Arlington, where the usual ceremonies were observed at the grave. Maj. David D. Porter, U. S. M. C., was in command of the escort, and eight sailors acted as active pallbearers.

Among the many floral tributes was a handsome design sent from Oyster Bay by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Maj. Cruse, Mrs. Cruse and Lieut. Cruse, of the army, left for Philadelphia to-night after the interment of the deceased midshipman. Maj. Cruse will return to Omaha on Thursday.

THREE FOREST FOES CONCENTRATE ATTACK.

Small Farmer On Mountainside, the Professional Woodcutters and Lastly the Devastating Floods.

[Review of Reviews.]

Upon these forests three foes are concentrating their attacks. First is the small farmer, who, crowded from the rich valleys, is endeavoring to hew for himself and his dependents a living out of the mountainside. To do this he clears a space, farms it in rude fashion and in from five to twenty years exhausts it. He now moves up the mountainside and repeats the process. Erosion follows his operations, and the land becomes a series of worthless gutters.

Next may be mentioned the professional woodcutters, including tanbark men, pulp men and lumberers. The first seek only the bark, but, like the hunter of flamingos' tongues or buffola robes, they leave behind them to rot after collecting their tribute a huge but worthless residue. The pulp man cuts clean good, bad, large, small, old and young, thus making natural reproduction of the forest impossible. The lumber man takes what his wants, much or little, but by methods that destroy almost as much as he takes, and practically insures fires, which complete the work of denudation. Having conquered and burned Carthage, Scipio passed the plow through its site.

The corresponding final touch is given to the deforested mountain slopes by the rains. While the forest remains these regulate the runoff, holding back the water, passing it into the underground circulation and insuring throughout the year a substantially equal stream flow, greatly to the advantage of agriculture, commerce, manufactures and all other interests.

But the forests gone and the very soil—a vegetable mold—eaten away by the flames, this conservative influence no longer operates. Torrents now rush down the mountainsides, filling streams and harbors, producing overflows, denuding farms of their soils or burying them with sand, destroying wate powers and sweeping away railroads, bridges, factories, houses, even villages.

In this way, as by the Pacolet disaster, property values at $4,500,000 has been destroyed in a single day, while, as in 1901, $18,000,000 has been carried away in a year. The continuation of this process means, as in vast areas in the Old World, the rapid transformation of the region affected into a desert.

MISS SUSIE B. M'DAVITT DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

After a continued illness of eight weeks Miss Susie B. McDavitt died of a complication of diseases at her home, 2535 Duncan street, last night at 6 o'clock. Although her death came as a shock to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances it did not come as a surprise, for she had been in a critical condition for the last two months.

Miss McDavitt was thirty-five years of age and was born in Shelby county, having moved to the city with her father and brother thirteen year sago. She was a member of the Twetny-sixth and Market-street Baptist church. Miss McDavitt was also a prominent Sunday-school worker and had taught a class in the Sunday-school for many years.

She is survived by her father, George I. McDavitt, and one brother, James, a letter carrier. Thef uneral will be held from the church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. R. E. Reed will conduct the services. Interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

OLDSMOBILE RUNS TO NASHVILLE WITHOUT STOP.

Nashville, Tenn., July 21.—[Special.]—The Oldsmobile party arrived here this afternoon after a perfect trip. The motor ran the full distance in fifteen hours, without a stop or adjustment. The roads were in horrible condition.

SQUIRREL KILLS HIMSELF.

[Richmond Times-Dispatch.]

Heart-broken because a rival threw the harpoon into him in a love affair, a big, husky squirrel in the Capitol Square deliberately killed himself by jumping from the highest point in a tree yesterday afternoon. That, at least, is the evidence of eye witnesses. Several members of the family were being fed by strollers, and the eye witnesses said that the victim of the tragedy was particularly attentive to a lady friend, and after fighting for scattered peanuts gave them to her with the graciousness of a French dancing master. Much to his mortification, however, she refused them and then accepted the same gifts from the rival.

This turn of affairs so incensed the squirrel that, according to eye witnesses, he climbed a tree, jumped out on a swaying branch, gave one scream and then came tumbling down like a high diver. He hit the brick pavement on his nose, fracturing the bone and knocking out several teeth. The signs also pointed to the fact that he was internally injured.

LEAPS FROM DARK

Negro Cut Joe Higgins' Throat With Razor.

THREAT MADE IN AN ICE CREAM PARLOR.

BADLY BODILY DISFIGURED, BUT WILL RECOVER.

LOOKING FOR ASSAILANT.

Apparently for nothing more than remonstrating with a young negro who pushed him to one side while he was eating ice cream in Neimeier's confectionery at Seventeenth and Madison streets, Joe Higgins, sixteen years old, son of William Higgins, editor of the Irish-American, who lives at 1530 West Madison street, received three gashes from a razor in the hands of the negro. Higgins lies at his home in a critical condition as the result of the cutting with one cut extending from the back of his right ear to the middle of his throat, another across the end of his nose and the third at the base of his thumb.

The cutting occurred at 9:45 o'clock in front of the confectionery in which the trouble originated. Young Higgins did not realize how badly he was cut until the negro had wrenched himself free from the hold which Higgins had on him. By that time he was drenched with blood from his wounds and faint from loss of blood. He was taken to his home and Dr. F. H. Johanboeke summoned. For two hours he worked over Higgins dressing his wounds. He considers them dangerous, but not necessarily fatal, and says that the boy was fortunate in that no large arteries were severed.

The boy did not lose consciousness and was able to tell his father how the trouble occurred. The elder Mr. Higgins gave the following account of the struggle as told to him by his son just after the boy was brought home:

"A couple of my friends and myself were in the confectionery eating ice cream. Our chairs were partially in the aisle that leads to the back of the store where ice cream is sold in buckets. A negro came in to buy some cream and stumbled over my chair. I asked him if he couldn't see where he was going. He flared up immediately and said that he would get me. My friends and myself told him he had better leave the store or there would be trouble.

* * *

Jumped From the Dark.

"He went out and we finished eating our ice cream. As we got from in front of the light cast by the store window someone sprung at us. There was enough light for me to see that it was the negro who had been in the store. All I remember is that my friends and myself began to protect ourselves. I did not see the knife or razor in his hand as we rolled over and over and did not know that I was cut until he pulled himself from me and started to run. The two boys with me had seen the knife, but were unable to get it from him during the struggle, which could not have lasted over a minute."

The other boys gave chase, but the negro made good his escape. Neither the injured boy, his companions nor the people in the confectionery know the negro, but are positive that they would know him if they saw him again. They describe him as being about twenty-three years of age, medium height and build, and coatless. Patrolman Kleiss was called and notified the police of the city to look out for the negro. The residents in the neighborhood of the assault are greatly wrought up over the affair, as the injured boy is a favorite in that neighborhood. They scoured the alleys and back yards of that vicinity for an hour, but were unable to locate the negro.

INDIANS ON THE RUN

RAID MEXICAN MINING CAMP, BUT REFRAIN FROM MURDER.

Americans and Natives Stripped of Clothing—200 Mounted Troops In Pursuit.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—A special to the Express from Hermosillo, Mex., says:

Yaqui Indians raided the camp of the Richfield Copper Mining Company, just north of Querobabi Thursday last, and stripped it clean of everything of value. The Indians refrained from murder.

A body of 200 mounted troops has been sent from here to scour the country, but little success is expected from the expedition. The Indians made their attack at the noon hour while the Americans and John Gleason, manager, were at dinner. The Yaquis rushed upon the miners through doors and windows, taking them completely by surprise.

A young son of Mr. Gleason escaped and went to the house of the Mexican miners, but found that they had been quietly rounded up, disarmed and placed under a guard. Everyone in the camp was disarmed and the Americans and most of the native men and women were stripped to supply the shortage of clothing among the Indians.

The Indians then informed Gleason that if they would agree not to try to follow or fight no one would be killed. He agreed to this and the raiding party rode away.

LITTLE CHANCE TO CATCH ANYONE DOPING A HORSE.

[Baltimore Sun.]

"No one is likely to be caught in the act of doping a horse," said a prominent veterinarian the other day, "because the dose given is so small that it can be administered under the very eyes of the officials, with little, if any, danger of detection, and besides, it is given so long before the race that the horses are not then likely to be under surveillance. If a horse is to race at 3 o'clock he gets a two-grain powder on his tongue in a darkened stall at 1 o'clock. The drug takes effect in about thirty minutes and the animal breaks out into a sweat. He is rubbed down, cooled out and done up as if he had come in from morning work. Every effort is made to keep him quiet until post time, but he very often breaks out again, and is again cooled out. The doped horse never takes any warming-up work, and this fact affords the best means I know of for finding him out. He is moved slowly to the starting point, great care being taken to prevent him from becoming excited until the flag is dropped. Then a kick and a dig do the work, and in an instant the full force of the dope is felt, stimulating the animal to run the race of his life.

"After the race an antidote is usually given, but it is sometimes well along in the night before the excited horse regains his normal condition. The strain on the nervous system is terrific. For this reason dope horses have short careers, as a rule, and are of little value for breeding purposes."

JOCKEY J. LEE IS CRITICISED

Horsemen Think Black Demon Soon To Be Back Number.

NOT A BRILLIANT RIDER.

Starter Jake Holtman Declares There Are No Real Stars At Present.

BOYS OF OLD MUCH THE BEST.

It is plain to racegoers that Jimmy Lee, hailed as the greatest jockey in the West, is shy a good many blue chips as a really brilliant rider, says a well-known critic.

Summed up, Lee's ability lies simply in his alertness at the post and his fondness for beating the barrier. He can take a horse out in front and stay there if the animal has sufficient endurance, and he can punish a faltering thoroughbred unmercifully, but unless that horse is better than his field Lee cannot make him win by reason of superior jockeyship.

Off badly and compelled to use his wits, the black demon isn't there. He cannot outgeneral the other boys, and overcome handicaps, nor can he put it on them in a tight finish, when it is up to the rider to literally lift his horse to the wire first.

Lee cannot always beat the barrier. On some hot favorites he has shown a listless disposition at the post, and as a result has been accused of not trying.

Heavy losers among his admirers have learned to look upon him as an in-and-outer, and his star seems destined to set much earlier than if he had the real ability to back up some of his previous lucky work.

Pickens, Austin, Cherry and Leroy Williams are easily the best riders, and Lee does not rank with them when it comes to all-round riding ability.

"If there was not another jockey on the track I would rather keep my horse out of the race than allow Lee to ride him," declared one of the most prominent horsemen at Kenilworth the other day.

* * *

"There are no jockeys—real ones, I mean—to-day," says Starter Jake Holtman.

"You find an occasional Lee, or a Miller, developed over night, and he becomes a nine-day wonder, but it is not because he is as great as the race riders whose names will endure as long as the sport lasts.

"The star jockey of to-day lacks that finish that marked the work of the stars of yesterday. When Taral, Isaac Murphy and boys like that were in their prime we had real jockeys.

"Why, an owner could tell one of them to take a horse along at, say, a two-minute clip, and if you held your watch on him you would find him not more than a second out of the way. That's judging pace. Our stars of to-day don't know how to do it. They haven't the long training and experience these boys had. They are made in a hurry and don't last long."

* * *

All hope entertained by horsemen that some sort of a meeting would be offered them by Montgomery Park officials is dashed by the announcement from the New Memphis Jockey Club that no fall meeting will be attempted.

Many followers of the thoroughbred had believed that a meet would be held to help fill in the time before the opening at New Orleans for the winter season. The rigid limitations of the anti-pool selling law leave no loophole for betting on races, and this is given as the cause for the abandonment of plans to race here.

HERE ARE A FEW HINTS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Some of the Things It Is Well To Know When the Mercury Is "Going Up."

[New York Herald.]

How to keep cool these days is very much of a burning question. All feel its necessity to a greater or less degree and are anxious for the answer. If we could only entirely rid ourselves of our melting flesh and walk about in our bare bones there might be some better chance of internal and external ventilation and some hope for cooling baked tissues which so oppressively consume us by their internal fires.

With heat inside us and outside us, deferred hope of relief maketh the man sick, heartbroken, and desperate. Handicapped with clothes, the lightest though they be, we may well envy the primitive man who had no need of them, and strive to approach his adaptability by gauzy fabrics, open-work and most flimsy underwear. In such ways we are getting a little sensible in adapting ourselves to nature's needs.

As to the clothes question, let us understand the conditions to be fulfilled. For summer coverings must not only protect our bodies against the caloric and chemical rays of the sun, but also favor skin transpiration. The underwear and overwear must accord with each other in this respect. Extra perspiration must be disposed of by absorption and evaporation.

Experience has shown that loose-meshed woolens next the skin are most serviceable to such ends. Next in order are thin cotton stuffs of similar make.

Perspiration, far from being an evil, is an element of safety, as experiments have proved that the body parts with three times as much heat under such conditions as when the skin is comparatively dry. To give it a proper vent is a matter of safety and comfort. A gentle breeze with non-humid air helps us amazingly, for which we are always duly thankful.

The color of the fabrics has also a great deal to do with protection. Yellow, red, green and blue tints range in the order of their efficiency, while black is the last on the list, the latter being a notorious absorbent of both caroric and chemical rays. Armies in the tropics, for instance, have discovered that helmets with red or yellow linings are the best preventives against sunstroke. The ordinary civilization, however, prefers—and sensibly, too—the common straw hat, which combines lightness, shade and sufficient ventilation for all practical purposes. Canvas and russet shoes, low cut and roomy, are also popular for like reasons. Light umbrellas are very serviceable, especially the tasteful parasol variety which is lined with red and is so popular with the summer girl.

Yes, but what shall we eat and drink? Let us understand in the first place that we do not need much fuel for our internal furnaces with an outside temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Plain and cooling viands answer both purposes. Meats once a day should be sufficient for ordinary needs, while fish, milk, eggs, cereals and fresh fruits should constitute the main diet.

As to drinks, we are not so apt to be kept within bounds. With rapid evaporation of fluids thirst keeps apace, and the equilibrium must be kept by plain water, and in plenty, which is nature's only real need. While soft drinks and malt liquors may be taken on special occasions, alcohol in any of its forms is not only useless for cooling purposes, but is generally positively harmful, as tipplers are the ones most liable to sunstrokes. Think of this, good friend; if you say whisky warms you in winter, what must it do for you in summer?

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT— Second Floor.

SEMI-ANNUAL PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE OF FINE WASH GOODS BEGINS TO-DAY.

The losses incurred by this extraordinary clearance event are indeed great, and consequently the gain to you is equally as large.

Sale of 150 pieces Fine Printed Jaconets and Organdies, in neat figures, polka dots and floral effects—Clearance price 12½c yard.

Sale of 100 pieces Printed Batiste and Organdies, in all the latest effects; full line of whites and blacks included—Clearance price 10c yard.

Sale of 25 pieces White Pin Dot Swisses, every yard a 20c value—Clearance price 10c yard.

Sale of 20 pieces Imported Mercerized White Waistings, in light and medium-weight weaves; 35c to 50c values—Clearance price 19c yard.

Sale of 1,500 yards Sheer French Linen Lawn; on sale either by the yard or bolt—Clearance price 25c yard.

Pre-inventory clearance sale of all remnants and odds and ends of the season's White and Colored Wash Fabrics of every description, on special remnant sale counters at HALF PRICE.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.— Third Floor.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE PRICES —IN— WOMEN'S WASH DRESSES— SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

Sale of Tub Dresses, made of good quality gingham; also checked or figured lawns, embroidery or lace-trimmed; extra full skirts; regular price $7.50—Reduced to $5.00.

Sale of 50 Tub Dresses, made of white Persian or gray checked lawns; waist and skirt trimmed with Valenciennes lace, embroidery and tucks; regular price $10.00—Reduced to $6.75.

Sale of 75 Tub Dresses in white or figured lawns; Princess or shirt-waist models; skirt and waist elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery; skirt cut extra full; regular price $15.00—Reduced to $10.00.

Clearance sale of 75 Linen Dresses, in handsome imported models; in white or colors; hand-embroidered or lace trimmed; all this season's latest models; on sale to-day at HALF FORMER PRICES.

SHOE DEPARTMENT— Fourth Floor.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE —OF— WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Entire line of Women's $4.00 Tan and Chocolate-colored Christy Ties and Pumps—Clearance price $2.85 pair.

Special lot of Laird, Schober & Co. and E. C. Burt's and other makes in broken lines of Oxfords; in vici and patent leathers; light or heavy soles; button or lace, $4.00 values reduced to $2.85; $5.00 values reduced to $3.85.

Special shipment just received of Laird's Tobacco Brown Christy Ties—Price $5.00 pair.

Children's Tan Anklet Sandals; sizes 3 to 11—Price $1.25.

Misses' Tan Anklet Sandals; sizes 11½ to 2—Price $1.50.

Children's Scuffers, in tan, patent or gun-metal leathers; sizes 3 to 12—Price $1.38 pair.

Misses', sizes 12½ to 2—Price $1.79 pair.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED.)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

SHADE OF TREES

ATTRACTS THOUSANDS TO FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

Vaudeville Pleases All and Volta, the Headliner, Is Looked Upon As Wonder.

Thousands sought the cool shade under the big trees at Fontaine Ferry yesterday and the popular resort was crowded from early afternoon. The various attractions worked overtime, and despite the clamping of "the lid" the thirsty were served with incuous beverages which seemed to answer the purpose.

The vaudeville show this week easily tops any so far offered this season. Although Volta, who is described, and correctly so, as the "Electric marvel," had some trouble with his apparatus in the afternoon, a corps of electricians got busy and everything worked smoothly at the evening performance.

Volta is the headliner, and the way he allows the deadly current to radiate through his anatomy is inexplicable. It is claimed by the press agent that Volta withstood the shock administered to condemned murderers in the chair at Auburn prison, New York, but, however that may be, his act is certainly a marvelous performance.

Lew Hawkins is on deck with a brand-new monologue and a bunch of parodies. He is an old favorite and is always sure of the glad hand.

Fred Ray and company defy us to be serious in hot weather and travesty the immortal bard in a Roman sketch. It is cleverly done and is a good medium for Ray, who wrote it.

Back comes Flo Adler, too, with a new bunch of songs which she sings with her usual vivacity. "The Boy With the Violin" and likewise the Line of talk serves to round out a successful number.

Geiger and Walters have a new musical novelty which is out of the ordinary and was well received.

The kinodrome has a new set of pictures and Cook's Band delighted the big crowd on the benches.

THE NEWSPAPER WORM.

[Kansas City Journal.]

The worm will turn, says the proverb, and at last the newspaper worm has turned hard. In a recent novel a well-known criminal lawyer represented the city editor of a metropolitan daily newspaper as remaling in the office until 2 o'clock in the morning, at which time he was "finishing off" an editorial. A few days after the public had been allowed to gain this valuable information of the workings of a newspaper office the aforesaid daily newspaper worm turned. It said it understood the lawyer's next book was to be a realistic novel of how the captain stood on the bridge and oiled the engines. The lawyer's demurrer is now awaited with interest.

Camden! High-Grade!! Pittsburg Coal!!!

LASTS LONG. Both Phones 585

July 22, '07.

WHEAT YIELD

In Manitoba and Northwest Far Short.

REPORT OF DECREASE FAILS TO STAMPEDE TRADERS.

DATA SHOWING EFFECT OF EARLY FROST ON CROP.

EXPORTS EXCEED LAST YEAR.

Chicago, July 21.—[Special.]—In spite of reports of decrease in crops from Manitoba and Western Canada, the good growing weather for spring wheat and the liberal marketings of the commodity by the farmers prevented any advance in quotations, which would have pleased the bulls. Statu quo seems to be the word, and the traders simply refuse to be stampeded by the reports of poor prospects from the North.

One report last Thursday from Manitoba stated that the crop outlook was the worst in twenty-eight years in some sections, and that vigorous efforts were being made to suppress the real facts. It was this news which on that day served to advance prices, although a ⅝c advance for September was the biggest margin of increase. James A. Patton wired from the town of Estavan, Saskatchewan: "Southwestern Manitoba and Southeastern Saskatchewan look very poor. This country raised thirty bushels of wheat to the acre last year. Doubtful if they get ten per acre this season. Only four to ten inches high. Has suffered from drouth. Had rain here three or four days ago, but needs a lot more. Fully three weeks late."

From Glenboro, Manitoba, he wired: "Wheat crop very poor, suffering from drouth. Average six to eight inches high. Doubtful if average over eight bushels to acre. Good deal will never be cut. Railroad conductor says poorest crop he has seen in twenty-eight years."

From Estavan, C. E. Lewis wired: "In 350 miles only saw one good field of wheat. This territory raised 40,000,000 bushels last year. Must have frequent rains and late frost."

From Minneapolis was wired: "International Harvester Company, with headquarters at Winnipeg, says 5,000,000 pounds of twine have been ordered for Manitoba, of which 2,000,000 pounds have been canceled already. Hundreds of thousands of acres will be plowed up in Manitoba and North Dakota."

It is probably true that the conditions in the Northern country are not all that could be desired, but it is also true that trade reports of the kind cited must be taken ever with a grain of salt. How big that grain of salt should be in this case is the problem.

* * *

Effect of Early Frost.

Of interest as showing just how early killing frosts begin in the latitude around Minneapolis is the following bunch of data prepared by the Minneapolis Weather Bureau, the data given in each case being that of the first killing frost:

Year.	Mo.	Date.	Year.	Mo.	Date.
1906	October	10	1898	October	14
1905	October	20	1897	October	9
1904	October	6	1896	September	19
1903	October	26	1895	September	30
1902	September	13	1894	October	9
1901	October	14	1893	September	25
1900	November	7	1892	October	8
1899	September	30	1891	October	7

On August 16, 1888, a frost came which damaged wheat heavily, and the crop proved disastrous to mills of the Northwest.

Thursday's reports were followed by other tidings of similar nature Friday, despite general rains. North Dakota, Manitoba and the provinces further northwest sent claims, the consensus of which was that the total spring wheat yields would be mediocre at best. But these reports were of no aid to the bulls, and prices gained nothing, but losses ranged from 1 to 1¼c.

Latest advices regarding Kansas is the report of the Simonds-Shields Grain Company, Kansas City, which estimates the Kansas wheat crop at 60,000,000 to 70,000,000, but claimed that it was spotted and uneven to such an extent that it is impossible to make a close estimate. In this connection it is of interest to cite the simple statement made in the monthly "Millers' Almanac" of the Northwestern Miller, which states, opposite the date of July 9: "Kansas, 1904, wheat crop estimated at 38,000,000 bushels, harvested 64,000,000." Will this year's estimate prove anything like similar proportions?

Also in this connection it may be interesting to give the figures of the total yield of wheat in Kansas for each of the past twenty years:

Year.	Bushels.	Year.	Bushels.
1906	93,293,000	1896	27,755,000
1905	77,178,000	1895	16,001,000
1904	65,142,000	1894	28,205,000
1903	94,042,000	1893	24,828,000
1902	54,649,000	1892	74,539,000
1901	90,333,000	1891	58,551,000
1900	77,339,000	1890	28,801,000
1899	43,687,000	1889	35,320,000
1898	60,791,000	1888	16,725,000
1897	51,027,000	1887	9,279,000

Yearly average, 51,374,000 bushels.

* * *

Exports Increase.

Exports from the United States to Canada for the week fell about 1,000,000 bushels short of those of the previous week, and were 2,150,000, as against 1,536,000 bushels a year ago. Argentine exports for the week were 1,544,000 bushels, as compared with 1,152,000 bushels.

* * *

Shortage In Oats.

Bullish news, bearish market also, was the situation in oats. Iowa sent in numerous reports that excessive rains and heat were breeding rust. Early oats, however, was believed to be too far advanced to be damaged. Late oats have not completed the filling process. President Walter Fitch, of the Board of Trade, is a pronounced bull on oats. Friday morning the firm of which he is a member received the following reports: Illinois, a decided improvement in crop, which now promises to be much better than it did two weeks ago; Wisconsin, just the reverse, greater damage showing up day by day, and the best judges lowering their precentages of the possibilities of a crop; Iowa, which raised about 141,000,000 bushels last year, present indications are for about 70 per cent. of that amount this year. Reports from Michigan, Ohio and Minnesota also indicate considerable damage.

It is believed J. A. Patten has embarked in one of his long distance campaigns in oats. He is traveling in the Northwest and is preparing, evidently, to give the traders of Chicago more of that "absent treatment" to which he introduced them last winter while on the Mediterranean. Patten's house bought 3,000,000 oats in three days last week, part of the property being bought on downward indemnities at the close of each day. Patten always is a formidable bull in oats, but he has made several fiascoes on the bear side.

* * *

Decline In Corn.

Fine growing weather brought a lot of long corn on the market Friday and made lower prices despite the continued good demand for cash corn for shipment. The West and Southwest sold rather freely here, and this started quiet unloading by local longs, who found a poor demand for their property. Quotations Friday night showed declines of 1 cent or more generally over closing quotations of Monday.

George S. Bridge, one of the delegates of the Chicago Board of Trade to the National Hay Dealers' convention at Niagara Falls, reports that it was the general opinion that the total timothy hay crop this year is a little bit larger than last. The acreage this year is a little less, while yields are a little heavier. The New England crop is only about 62½ per cent. of normal, New York full average, Ohio and Indiana 75 per cent. of average, Michigan 75 to 90 per cent., and average in Wisconsin. The Illinois crop was estimated to be about average in the central district, but light in the north.

SEVERAL NEW BANKS ESTABLISHED AND OTHER FINANCIAL NEWS.

R. G. Dun's weekly report shows the following banks organized or in process of organization, and gives other banking and finanical news as follows:

* * *

New National Banks.

The First National Bank, of Afton, I. T.; capital $25,000. Conversion of the Afton State Bank.

The First National Bank, of Russell, Ky.; capital $25,000. J. D. Foster, president; W. H. Gilley, vice president; R. L. Kinman, cashier; Sallie B. Kinman, assistant cashier.

The First National Bank, of Galax, Va.; capital $25,000. T. L. Felts, president; J. P. Carico, vice president; W. W. Blair, cashier.

* * *

Applications To Organize.

The First National Bank, of Vian, I. T.; capital $25,000. Application filed by A. M. Young, care of the Bank of Commerce, Muskogee.

The Albion National Bank, of Albion, Ill.; capital $25,000. Application filed by Sam A. Ziegler, Carmi.

* * *

New Banks and Trust Companies.

The Settlement Bank, of Settlement, Ark.; capital $10,000. J. R. Arnold, president; E. E. Wilson, vice president; T. U. Andrews, cashier.

The Carrabelle State Bank, Carrebelle, Fla.; capital $30,000. L. O. Benton, president; R. F. Pickett, vice president; W. Minter, cashier.

The Dutton Bank, of Gainesville, Fla.; capital $75,000. W. R. Thomas, president; C. W. Chase, vice president; E. D. Turner, cashier; H. B. Arnold, assistant cashier. Succeeds H. F. Dutton & Co.

The Citizens' Bank, of Pulaski, Ga.; capital $25,000. H. L. Franklin, president; J. Z. Patrick, vice president; O. M. Warren, cashier.

The Farmers' Equity Bank, of Brooksville, Ky.; J. Tergarden, president; C. N. McCarty, vice president; W. H. Stevenson, cashier.

The Bank of Manteo, N. C.; paid capital $3,000. R. C. Evans, president; W. J. Griffin, vice president; R. B. Etheridge, cashier.

The Commercial Bank, of Doyle, Tenn.; capital $7,500. Wilson McConnell, president; J. C. Dodson, vice president; J. N. Terry, cashier.

The Cass County State Bank, of Linden, Tex.; organizing. C. H. Nelson, president; W. H. Harris and J. C. Faut, vice presidents; L. C. Weaver, cashier. To commence business about November 1.

The Madisonville Savings Bank, of Madisonville, Ky.; capital $20,000. Lee Gibson, president; W. E. Wooten, cashier.

The Farmers' Bank, of Freiler, Greensburg, La.; paid capital $10,800. M. L. Naul, president; W. N. Nettles, vice president; J. D. Easley, cashier.

The Winne State Bank, of Cherokee, Okla.; paid capital $25,000. Scott E. Winne, president; S. B. McFadden, vice president; H. B. Kleiwer, cashier.

The Lugert State Bank, of Lugert, Okla.; organizing; capital $10,000. Frank David, cashier.

The Continental Bank and Trust Co., of Boonsville, Tex. Branch of Fort Worth.

The Eden State Bank, of Eden, Tex.; capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The Hidalgo County Bank, of Mercedes, Tex.; paid capital $20,000. J. M. Johnson, president; S. P. Silver, vice president; J. M. Johnson, Jr., cashier.

The First State Bank, of Smithville, Tex.; paid capital $50,000. M. Burleson, president; E. Buescher, vice president; M. L. Tansey, cashier; R. J. Saunders, assistant cashier. Succeeds Bank of Smithville.

* * *

Changes In Officers.

The Bank of Prescott, Ark.; Thomas McRae, Jr., is now cashier.

The First National Bank, of Seymour, Ind.; Charles H. Cordes is now president.

The Bank of Orlinda Tenn.; H. M. Johnson is now cashier.

The American National Bank of Sparta, Tenn.; J. L. Nowlin is now cashier.

The Home Bank of St. Matthew, S. C.; J. A. Banks is now president.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Aliceville Bank and Trust Co. of Aliceville, Ala., has increased its capital to $30,000. B. B. Barnes is now president.

The Farmers' Bank of Clay, Ky., is to be converted into the Farmers' National Bank; capital $25,000.

The Robertson County Bank and Trust Co., of Springfield, Tenn., has changed its title to the Robertson Bank and Trust Co.

WASHINGTON COUNTY REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Springfield, Ky., July 22.—[Special.]—The following is a list of transfers as shown by the records in the office of the Clerk of the Washington County Court for the month ending July 1:

I. H. Thurman to B. D. Lake, 6 acres 1 rood and 28 poles, $1,285.

John Armstrong and wife to G. W. Kays, 108 acres, $1,800.

James Hagan and wife to Margaret Hall, 7½ acres, $125.

J. E. Mattingly to Ben Taylor, 11¾ acres, more or less, $119.

Malissa Payton to W. S. and W. D. Purdom, 161 acres 2 roods and 12 poles, $9,800.

M. S. Kidurce and wife to W. B. Barlow, 31 acres 3 roods and 24 poles, $682.50.

E. R. Alford and wife to C. W. Green, 23 acres, more or less, $125.

A. L. Litsey and wife to Robert Thompson, 16 acres 2 roods and 34 poles, $1,000.

William Milton to Robert Milton, 12 acres 2 roods and 10 poles, $300.

Robt. Milton to Thomas Ash, 12 acres 2 roods and 18 poles, $365.

Commissioner of the Washington Court to T. C. Walker, 40 acres 2 roods and 12 poles, $2,961.66.

John Bruner to Isiah Duggins, 30 acres, more or less, $100.

Eliza Burton to Lizzie McMillen, ¾ acres, more or less, $425.

S. A. Buym and wife to Joseph M. Hood, 11¼ acres, more or less, $562.50.

Anderson Haldeman to A. J. White, 30 acres, more or less, $675.

Gilbert Hatchett to Dudley Batton, etc., 150 acres, more or less, $3,500.

James I. Royalty, etc., to Springfield Cemetery, 1 rood and 17 square poles, 26.72.

Sam Tingle and wife to J. K. Cheatham, 100 acres, $2,625.

Hartwell Etherington to Mark Shewmaker, 44 acres, be the same more or less, $70.

Hart Etherington, etc., to Mark Shewmaker, 44 acres, $800.

M. W. Hyatt to W. D. Claybrooke, house and lot in city of Springfield, $4,000.

Louisa C. Logsdon, etc., to J. B. Fenwick, 61 acres, more or less, $650.

R. W. Clements to Annie D. Vice, 60 acres, more or less, $1 and other considerations.

James Hendren to B. F. Bugg, 40 acres, more or less, $500.

Richel Bruner and husband to The Public, 1 acre, more or less, $1, etc.

D. F. Bryant to W. A. Jenkins, 91½ acres, more or less, $800.

R. M. Thompson, etc., to J. C. Clements, ¾ acre, $1 and other considerations.

Mrs. Lizzie McElvoy, etc., to W. S. Gibbs, 356 acres and 11 square poles, $22,243.07.

C. W. Homan to Thomas Cornley, 2 acres, more or less, $25.

Marion Crawford and wife to J. L. Hume, 58 acres, more or less, $600.

J. W. Watts, etc., to Lemm Bugg, 12 acres, more or less, $450.

E. E. Brown and wife to G. W. Clark, etc., house and lot in county, $950.

T. C. Logsdon and wife to N. G. Brooks, business house in the city of Springfield, $1,500.

S. C. Welsh and wife to R. L. Clements, 3 lots in Fredericktown, $1,500.

Jonathan Royalty and wife to G. W. Royalty, 56 acres, more or less, $1 and other considerations.

Thomas Brady and wife to Ciel Whitihouse, 3 acres, more or less, $75.

T. C. Scrogham to Harvey Caldwell, small tract of land, $50.

Bere Clay and wife to Lesley Brown, 1 acre, more or less, $130.

T. J. Graves and wife to O. O. Cloyd and others, business house and lot in Mackville, $962.50.

J. C. Walker and wife to Hayden Walker, ¾ acre, more or less, $20.

W. C. McChord to Washington County Tobacco Warehouse Co., 11.69 acres, $2,000.

Adam Booker to J. M. Trent, 27 acres 1 rood and 10 square poles for $628.18.

T. J. Miller and wife to Adam Booker, 5 acres, more or less, $6.

E. S. Mayes, Jr., and wife to Washington County Creamery Association, lot for creamery, $100.

A. W. Arnold and wife to O. B. Pope, 100 acres more or less, $1,800.

Edward Spalding and others to Wallace Taylor, 2¾ acres, more or less, $75.

Minnie Parrott and husband to James W. Dorland, 75 acres, 2 roods, more or less, $900.

W. A. Hayes and wife to W. S. Ross, 81½ acres, more or less, $1,050.

Commissioner of the Washington Circuit Court to T. G. Dennis, 8 acres 1 rood and 15 square poles, $90.

Boocus Booker and wife to Adam Booker, 44 acres, $1 and other consederations.

J. C. Walker and wife to Henry Buskner, 1 acre, more or less, $25.

W. E. Ray and others to J. W. Funk, 100 acres 2 roods and 4 poles, $3,015.75.

W. P. Scruggs and others to J. W. Nally, 36 acres, more or less, $1,450.

T. D. Graham and others to George Royalty, 135 acres, more or less, $2,500.

L. D. Reynolds and wife to Daniel Duggins, 46½ acres, $350.

John Isham to Elijah Gabhart, 46 acres, more or less, $35.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE SEES BIG STAKE RACE.

Paris, July 21.—President Fallieres, Gen. Picquart, Minister of War, and many promient members of society witnessed to-day at Maisons-Laffitte the running of the prize of the President of the Republic Stakes, $20,000, at one mile and four and a quarter furlongs. It was won by Marice Caillault's Querido, who was second in the French Derby, in 2:36. Nine horses started. Subsequently President Fallieres departed for his chateau at Rambouillet for a vacation.

COTTON CROP LATE.

REPORTS SHOW HEALTHY CONDITIONS EVERYWHERE.

Rapid Growth Follows Showery Weather and Cultivation Is Excellent.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—The Commercial-Appeal will print to-morrow the following summary of crop conditions prevailing throughout the cotton belt during the past week, made up from the reports of their special correspondents:

Showery weather prevailed in the cotton belt; rains fell in the eastern sections and showers visited the west. Everywhere cotton made rapid growth and is now generally in a very healthy and growing condition. Cultivation is excellent and in those sections where laying by has begun the crop is being finished in an unusually clean state. The plant is forming squares well and in the earlier parts of the belt bolls are well developed and all the fruit made is being held.

It is noteworthy, however, that over the entire central and western belt the fruiting will be several weeks later than usual since the large part of this section has just now begun to bloom freely.

The plant is often small, but is healthy, and the actual growth during the week under review has not been equalled during any other week of the season. The sentiment is everywhere more hopeful. Boll weevil has appeared in Southwestern Arkansas and in some new sections in Louisiana. Its number increased materially in Texas; damage is reported from Louisiana on account of the dry, hot weather.

MEMBERS CELEBRATE

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF CHURCH.

Many Persons Attend Three Services During Day and Listen To Inspiring Sermons.

Interesting and impressive services were held in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the founding of the church and also the fourth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Charles Althoff by the members of the Hazelwood Baptist church yesterday morning, afternoon and last night. The organization of the church was effected on July 26, 1903, when the congregation occupied the present house of worship in Hazelwood.

Two sermons were delivered yesterday morning. The Rev. N. R. Stone delivered an address on "The Church's Possession" and the Rev. A. J. Owens spoke on the subject "Jesus Only." In the afternoon at 8 o'clock there was a roll call of the members, which was followed by addresses by the Rev. J. S. Cannon, the Rev. S. N. Mohler and the Rev. E. J. Caswell.

Despite the warm weather many people attended all three meetings and were inspired to do better work after listening to the encouraging work accomplished in the past four years. Special music was given by the choir. The pastor presided at all the services.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended July 21 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	90	.00	Marquette	70	T
Amarillo	88	.00	Memphis	94	.00
Atlanta	96	.00	Montgomery	98	.00
Bismarck	76	.40	Nashville	92	.00
Cairo	94	.00	New Orleans	94	.00
Cincinnati	90	.00	New York	82	.54
Charlotte	92	.00	North Platte	88	.22
Chattanooga	96	.00	Oklahoma	90	.00
Chicago	90	T	Omaha	94	T
Cor's Christi	84	.02	Palestine	92	.00
Davenport	90	.00	Pittsburg	82	.00
Dodge City	96	.00	San Antonio	90	T
El Paso	94	T	Shreveport	96	.00
Fort Smith	94	.00	St. Louis	92	.00
Galveston	88	.00	St. Paul	82	.56
Indianapolis	90	.00	Vicksburg	96	.00
Jacksonville	96	.00	Washington	84	.00
Kansas City	94	.00	Yello'ne Park	68	.34
Little Rock	96	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 21, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.07	29.95
Temperature	80	89
Dewpoint	69	72
Relative humidity	70	58
Wind velocity	3	6
State of weather	Pt.cl'y	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 21, 1907.

Maximum temperature	94
Minimum temperature	74
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	+5
Departure for month	+32
Departure since March 1	—109
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.01
Mean relative humidity	64
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+2.01
Departure since March 1	—.51

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening, with 5 feet 2 inches on the falls, 7 feet 4 inches in the canal and 16 feet 9 inches at the locks. Business on the wharf was dull. The weather was clear and hot during the day, with indications of rain.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Bellevue for Leavenworth at 4 p. m....Falls City for Kentucky river at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, at 9 a. m....Georgia Lee, from Memphis to Cincinnati, at 6 a. m.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Louisville had 350 passengers for Cincinnati on her excursion Saturday afternoon, and the City of Cincinnati, which departed for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, took up about 300 people to meet the steamer City of Louisville, which arrived last night.... The packet Georgia Lee, from Memphis to Cincinnati, passed up at 6 o'clock yesterday morning after discharging some freight here. She will return on Thursday, leaving here at noon, taking passengers and freight for Evansville and all way points to Memphis....The big towboat J. B. Finley will be up on Wednesday, and as soon as she can get a tow ready will be sent south again....There is a fleet on the way here from Pittsburg, which is expected to be in on Wednesday, and the Finley will take it south....The Joe B. Williams was getting her tow ready last evening, and will likely get away to-day for the South. The James Clark was also getting a tow ready and will be sent south on Tuesday. Most of the crews of these boats were secured in Louisville, and they also took on their stores here for the trip.... The Falls City will be the Kentucky river packet this afternoon, leaving at 4 p. m.....The little packet Bellevue will be inspected this morning by the local steamboat inspectors, and will leave at 4 p. m. for Leavenworth, taking freight and passengers....The Morning Star will be up to-day and will leave for Evansville and way points at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. On account of the good stage of water the Morning Star makes good time and is doing a heavy business, both in freight and passengers. The crops have begun to move along the Kentucky and Indiana shores of the Ohio, and farmers are sending in a lot of potatoes, apples and other produce to the Louisville market....The ferry line excursion boats are doing a record-breaking business on Sundays carrying passengers to Fern Grove. The boats were crowded yesterday.... Many inquiries were made yesterday for Col. Will S. Hays, who is at the point of death at his home, 1021 Fourth avenue. Last night it was thought Col. Hays would not survive to to-day.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, July 21.—River 12 feet 6 inches, falling. Departed: Ben Hur, Pittsburg 1 a. m.; Virginia, Cincinnati, 6 a. m.; Royal, Sistersville, 9:30 a. m.; Kanawha, Pittsburg, 11 a. m.; Ruth, Matamoras, 4 p. m.; Keystone State, Pittsburg, 6 p. m.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 21 feet 8 inches and rising. The departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati to-day were: Courier for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The packets due Monday are: Greenland from Charleston, Courier from Maysville, Lizzie Bay from Madison and City of Louisville from Louisville. The Greenland leaves for Pomeroy Monday. The Louisville packet, City of Louisville, leaves on Monday for Louisville. Clear and warm.

Cairo, July 21.—River 29.3; rose 1.8. Fair, warm. Arrived: City of Saltillo, St. Louis 9 p. m.; Wash Honshell, lower Mississippi 10 p. m.; Stacker Lee, Memphis 6 a. m.; Katheryn, upper Mississippi 1 p. m. Departed: City of Saltillo, Tennessee river, 10 p. m.; Stacker Lee, St. Louis 9 a. m.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—[Special.]—River 19.9, a rise of nine-tenths in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams arrived from Arkansas City. Kit Carson arrived from upper bends with two barges logs. Dolphin No. 3, with a tow of empty log barges, departed bound south. Towboat Fred Hartweg, with a tow of five barges logs, that has been at Pecan Point, forty miles above here for several days patching boilers, completed her repairs and left that place last evening for the Ohio river.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen, July 21—Steamer Kroonland, New York for Dover and Antwerp, in communication 105 miles southwest 11 a. m., will probably reach Dover 5 a. m. Monday.

Plymouth, July 21.—Arrived: Steamer Barbarossa, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen (and proceeded).

Moville, July 21.—Arrived: Steamer Caledonia, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded). Sailed: Steamer Furnessia (from Glasgow) New York.

Southampton, July 21.—Arriver Steamer St. Louis, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Naples, July 20.—Sailed: Steamer Canopic, from Genoa, Boston via Ponta.

London, July 21.—Sailed: Northpont, Philadelphia; Minnesota, Philadelphia (and later returned 21st damaged by collision).

Queenstown, July 21.—Sailed: Umbria from Liverpool to New York.

New York, July 21.—Arrived: Steamers Cambria, Glasgow; Sicilian Prince, Naples.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—2-story brick of 9 rooms; an ideal home in every particular, situated on Chestnut, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth; one of the most beautiful blocks in the West End; will take cottage in part payment and make terms on the balance to suit the purchaser. Address C 152, this office. •

FOR SALE OR TRADE—640 acres Southern Texas land; ideal climate; 5 miles from railway; price $3 acre; terms 50c cash per acre, balance 25c per acre yearly; 5 per cent.; would trade for clear local property. Address E 66, this office.

FOR SALE—Suburban home, 7 rooms and bath; stone foundation, metal roof, city water, no city taxes; lot 150x210; shade, fruit. Home phones 3596 or 141. •

FOR SALE—Bargain in subdivision property for quick buyer. This investment requires $50,000, and will pay 3 for 1. Address T 197, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat store; stock new and fresh; must be sold quickly; fixtures and stock invoice about $700. You won't find another chance to step into a business as desirable or opportunity as good as this. Inquire of P. WINKLER'S SONS, cor. Floyd and Market.

FOR SALE—The best buggy on earth for the money—the Moran Special—full leather top, leather trimmings, steel or rubber tires; only 27 left; must sell to make room for automobiles. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Clearance sale of pleasure vehicles, including traps, driving wagons, runabouts, surreys, stanhopes, storm buggies; must sell to make room for automobiles; easy terms. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Fine Irish Setter; now 5 months old; highly bred; subject to registration; sire Champion St. Cloud Blarney, dam Gladys Jefferson; needs no breaking. Address J. H. L., 2206 Third. •

FOR SALE—Candy kitchen; swell room; cheap; manufacturing county seat; 10,000 population; invoice $3,400; take less; part cash; reason sickness; must sell. PAUL FINCH, Connersville, Ind.

FOR SALE—Top and open grocery, market or delivery wagon; easy terms for 30 days. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; small cash grocery, centrally located; a bargain if taken at once. Address F F 87, care this office. ••

FOR SALE—Cheap; small cash grocery, centrally located; a bargain if taken at once. Address F F 87, care this office. ••

FOR SALE—A. B. C. HEADACHE POWDERS. Immediate relief; 10c package. At all druggists. •

FOR SALE—A No. 1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st.•

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Country Board—Near city; 2 families, with 4 children in each, desire board at country place where no other boarders are taken; must also have accommodations for horses and carriage. Address G G 25, this office, giving terms, description of place, etc. ••

WANTED—
MOVED to new quarters.
LOU. ORNAMENTAL GLASS CO.,
732 Third avenue. •

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. •

WANTED—A. B. C. HEADACHE POWDERS. Immediate relief; 10c package. At all druggists. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Something new: Our "Rider's" Accident Policy, covering all accidents of travel and otherwise and all occupations; issued to both men and women, giving $3,000 death and $14 weekly benefits; costing but $5 per annum. Over $325,000 already paid in benefits. Agents wanted; extra large commissions, and exclusive territory given. Address NATIONAL ACCIDENT SOCIETY, 320 Broadway, New York. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman to travel in Southern Indiana; good proposition; liberal commissions paid weekly; railroad fare paid. Address T T 7, this office.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.•

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work home in spare time. Send for free booklet. Tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 841, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—To buy either a cottage of 3 or 4 rooms or a 2-story house of 5 or 6 rooms; state location and lowest cash price. Q 45, this office. •

WANTED—GO TO SEA!—If you are between 17 and 35 years of age call at the Navy Recruiting Station, in the Post-office building, and investigate positions in the navy; pay $16 to $70 per month. •

WANTED—THE FORBES MFG. CO., Incorporated, Hopkinsville, Ky., want to employ two good blacksmiths at their wagon factory; steady work. Apply immediately.

WANTED—Riding saddle machine operator; must be thoroughly experienced; steady work; good pay to all-around, sober, steady man. Ad. M 66, this office. •

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. •

WANTED—Boys to serve as messengers from 6 p. m. until 12 p. m.; good salary. Apply WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., Third and Main sts. •

WANTED—25 or 30 boys, 14 to 18 years of age; good positions; steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby.

WANTED—First-class blacksmith and horseshoer. Apply at 1019 W. Broadway. CROPPER STABLE CO., Incorporated. •

WANTED—Good blacksmith; one that can shoe horses. SAM EYRISCH, Third-st. road, near Cavewood Hill. •

WANTED—A first-class ruler and a first-class stock man for printing house. Address Lock Box 377. •

WANTED—Machinery molders; nonunion; best wages, steady work. THE WEBER FOUNDRY CO., Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—25 men, good positions, steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX CO., Twelfth and Ormsby. •

WANTED—Barber. At SCHNELL'S, 355 W. Jefferson st. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. •

WANTED—Experienced lining and pocket makers on coats. Apply TAPP, LEATHERS & CO., 823 W. Main st. ••

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A Virginia lady of culture and large experience, devoted to her work and holding highest testimonials, desires a position as teacher in a family; English branches, Latin and French; no music. Address Box 71, Charlotte Courthouse, Virginia. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or phone 2495.

MONEY FOR HIRE.
Use our money; it will cost less.
From the oldest, biggest and best.
Loans on furniture. Loans on salary.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Entrance 407 Fourth ave., cor. Jefferson.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. •

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st. •

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth st. •

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST-END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. •

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 108 E. Market. Phones Main 2056-A. Home 6037. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING— Exceptionally desirable room for two; excellent table; best neighborhood; references required. Telephone South 1645.

BOARDING—Furnished room, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. •

SUMMER BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SUMMER BOARDERS—Go to North Park for good country board, where it is shady and cool and good water; New Albany suburbs; 3 squares from the car line. Home phone 1243—B. MRS. W. FELGER, North Park.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2631.•

PERSONAL — A. B. C. HEADACHE POWDERS. Immediate relief; 10c package. At all druggists. •

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 3539. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Most desirable place in Beechmont; all city conveniences; close to station. Apply to I. E. REID & CO., 426 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and bath in Gaston Apartments. FRANK J. FULTON, 125 W. Ormsby ave. Tel. S. 1080.

FOR RENT—7-room apartment in Crescent Hill; all modern conveniences. Apply 7 Kennedy Court, Crescent Hill. •

FOR RENT—One flat, s. w. cor. Twelfth and Broadway, $25. Telephone Home 2037. •

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flat in Central Apartment, 3d near Ky., tel. 4621. •

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Front room; handsomely furnished, attractive, usual conveniences; meals if desired; reference required. 848 Sixth st. •

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, with electric lights, both telephones, hot and cold water, etc. 714 W. Chestnut.•

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished apartments, single or en suite; all conveniences. 917 Third. •

FOR RENT—2 first-class furnished rooms at 733 3d. J. BORNSTEIN. Phone 4621. •

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; central; references. 1033 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. •

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—At Third and Main or between Second and Third on Main st., about noon Wednesday, one loose leaf notebook, 3 inches by 6 inches; black leather back, opening on end. This book contains information relative to underground conduit work being done on Main st. Any information leading to recovery of book will be rewarded. Call Home telephone operator 1520. ••

LOST—A gold watch with letter "S" inscribed on case and leather fob also inscribed with "S," at First-st. station, Louisville, or between there and New Albany. Reward if returned to 1314 E. Spring st., New Albany. •

LOST—Gold hunting case watch, No. 4,605, made by J. Assmann, Dresden, with chain and charm, on July 18; $50 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to O. W. T., 406 Belgravia. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

A. B. C. HEADACHE POWDERS. Immediate relief; 10c package. At all druggists.

To Whom It May Concern.

The following goods, which are stored in C. S. Tabb's Storage Warehouse, IF NOT CALLED FOR, will be sold at public sale August 15, 1907, at Chas. Joseph's, 330 W. Main st., to pay charges. Sale to begin at 10 a. m.:

Mrs. M. Adams, 1 box soap; Virgil Adams, 1 table; Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co., 1 sink; American Grocery Co., 1 box prunes; American Tobbaco Co., 1 butt tobacco; A. Ballinger, 1 box clothing; Barton, Price Co., 1 case calendars, 1 bg. tub; S. Bassett & Sons, 1 case rubber heels; G. R. Bostick, 1 box hardware; J. Bauer Pottery Co., 1 box jar lids; Emil Becker, 1 box varnish, 1 can varnish; J. S. Bent, 1 Morris chair; Bell Mead Tobacco Co., 3 boxes tobacco; J. D. Bennett, 1 bdl. chairs; Q. A. Blanford, 1 box groceries; Bluegrass Tobacco Co., 2 boxes tobacco, 1 package tobacco; Bridgeford Co., 1 stove; Broadway Dept. Store, 2 cases corsets; Dr. S. K. Bryson, 1 box m. meal, one crate m. meal; A. Burnett, 1 barrel clay; W. S. Caldwell Co., 1 crate; I. Cohen, 1 show case; Consumers' Dist. Co., 1 case liquor; Rev. W. R. Cooper, 1 bx. F. Cabt.; Andrew Cowan Co., 1 roll leather; Cuscuden's C. Works, 1 J. I. machine, 1 box; Wm. Dauebie Mach. Co., 1 can B. dressing; W. R. Degraffenid, 1 barrel vigr. pumps; H. Duce, 2 packages P. matter, 2 boxes P. matter; H. Eller, 1 case P. food, 1 case adv.; Electric Supply Co., 1 barrel E. supplies; Fairbanks & Dow, 1 case; Farmers' Home Hotel, 1 package P. tobacco; Ferguson, McRuney Mfg. Co., 1 case webbing; Geo. Fernell, 1 case grease; Gene Focht, 2 boxes soda; Fisher Leaf Co., 3 bags feathers; E. C. Ford, 4 pieces stump; Fulton, Conway Co., 2 bdls. wheels; M. M. Glasgow, 1 box saddlery; Grand Rapids Furnt. Co., 1 bdl. and mattress; Jno. Grider, 2 boxes household goods; E. Grossman, 1 bed, 1 spring, 1 mattress; P. W. Hardin, 14 bags grass seed; B. E. Hastings, 1 box drugs; E. Hesse, 1 case notions; W. A. Hewitt, 1 bag tins; J. Hirschberg & Co., 2 dressers, 2 washstands, 1 bed; W. J. Hughes & Son, 1 wood porch column; International Stock Food Co., 1 box A. food, 5 pails A. food; Henry Iring, 1 case varnish; Edward Johnson, 1 box D. fruit; Ky. Public Elevator Co., 1 case grease; Keisir Art Co., 1 box pictures; G. B. Keyser & Son, 1 package P. tobacco; Keystone Novelty Adv. Co., 1 box bread toasters; E. A. King, 2 cases whisky; Kleber Bros., 1 case pa. goods; Koch Bros., 1 bdl. pa. hangings; Lamont & Corliss Co., 1 box P. signs; Levy Furnt. Co., 1 bdl. (2) chairs; Mrs. Ina Llewellen, 2 b. theater supplies; Louis Goff, 7 boxes jugs; Louisville Pharmacy, 1 case arch terra cotta; Louisville Pillow Co., 1 bdl. burlap; The Louisville Rug Works, 1 bdl. old carpet; Louisville Spoke and Bending Co., 70 bent felloes; Louisville Tin and Stove Co., 1 stove, 2 packages; Louisville Feather P. Co., 1 case calico; Ludewica Celoden, 20 brls. roofing tile; S. R. Maaney, 16 cases natute; H. N. Martin, 1 crate tobacco, 1 measure tobacco, 6 butts of tobacco; S. Mansfield & Son, 1 box glass; Sarah Meyers, 2 cases waists; The J. W. McCoy Pottery Co., 3 crates stoneware; Jas. Meringer, 1 box, 1 baby wagon; B. B. Miller, 1 iron valve, 1 box iron wheels; H. P. Moorman, 1 box dry goods; Mass & Hass Co., 1 bl. denims; National Stock Food Co., 6 packages A. food; W. B. Pace & Bro., 1 case printed matter; W. H. Paine, 1 box hardware; Peaslee, Gaulbert Co., 1 box glass; Price & Lucas C. & V. Co., 1 box mustard; G. S. Raibert, 1 box P. matter; Geo. Ramsers Sons, 1 bdl. spouting; Ramsch & Reuger, 1 crate pails; Wm. Riley, 1 bdl. tools; Thos. Robinson, 1 box calenders; H. M. Satterwhite, 1 box B. powder, 1 box adv. fans; Mrs. A. Shaw, 1 brl. E. ware, 1 brl. notions; Jas. Sibler Co., 1 bale moulding; Mary Sieboldt, 2 packages printed matter; E. Sillenberg, 1 stove; H. H. Speans, 1 barrel; Southern Pharmical Co., 1 box drugs; Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., 1 box brass goods, 2 iron sinks, 3 crates iron castings; Straus & Bickel, 2 cases des. cocoanut; Sutcliffe & Co., 1 w. machine; Swift & Co., 20 boxes meat; Jas. Thompson & Bros., 1 brl. bottles; Thompson & Co., 1 bdl. e. sacks; Tracy & Straub, 4 boxes; Fred Tross, 1 keg iron fittings; A. J. Turpin, 1 set tobacco molds; Union Stone Co., 1 crate E. ware; H. Voght Mach. Co., 1 box P. fittings; M. D. Walker, 1 tank; P. C. Walker, 1 drill machine; Washburn Crosby Co., 1 brl. flour; The West End Furn. House, 1 gas stove; Mrs. Theo. Whittfield, 1 brl. lamps; G. W. Wootherton, 2 brls. bottles; J. A. Wright, 2 pieces boards; L. C. Carpersen Co., ½-brl. boiler compound; Ohio Falls Varnish Co., 1 keg B. Lacquer; Ohio River Sand Co., 1 can liquid; Fred Weiland, 1 ket. paint; S. Wicks & Sons, 1 bag rags.

FOR RENT
In Courier - Journal Building.
That desirable room, No. 46, on 5th floor. Immediate possession given. Apply at Counting Room, Louisville Courier-Journal Company.



$15 PER 100 BUSHELS.

WE COULD COVER a full page of this paper in relating the good qualities of this Coal and not begin to do it full justice. The best way to find out is to try it. We guarantee satisfaction.

SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated)

Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

Home Building Co.
(Incorporated)
MASTER BUILDERS
—AND—
Dealers in Building Materials.
C. F. THOMAS, President OLOF ANDERSON, Manager
MAIN OFFICE 238 Fifth Street. Home Phone 4036. Cumberland Phone Main 395A.
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER DEPT. Hemlock and Railroad. Home Phone 1991. Cumberland Phone South 1991A.

ECLIPSE COAL CO.'S
Hand-screened Best Pittsburg Lump Coal gives most satisfactory results. No dirt, no slate, no clinkers.
$15 Per 100 Bushels
Lincoln Bldg. N. W. Cor. 4th and Market 2d Floor.
PHONES - 1821 WM. EVERING, Mgr.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHITE CITY
10c—New Electric Park—10c
PASSION PLAY
—AND—
6—Big Free Acts—6
The Weber Family of Aerialists.
Marie Rolfson, the Psychic Wonder.
The Guthrie Troupe of Acrobats.
Kollins and Klifton, Banjoists.
La Crandall, Bounding Wire Artiste.
Meda, Aged 18, Weight 424 Pounds.
RAG-TIME TO-NIGHT
Prof. Ricci's Italian Band.
Free Shelter When It Rains.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK
"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."
Admission Free!
Free Band Concerts
Afternoon and Night.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
Volta { The Electric Marvel.
LEW HAWKINS.
FRED RAY & CO.
FLO ADLER.
GEIGER & WALTERS.
KINODROME.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.

To Evansville $2.50, round trip $4; to Paducah $5, round trip $8; to St. Louis $9.50, round trip $16; to Memphis $9.50, round trip $16. Georgia Lee leaves Thursday, July 25, noon. Peters Lee follows Thursday, August 1, noon. Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points north to St. Louis and south to Vicksburg, and Arkansas river to Little Rock. Room 208 Commercial bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumberland M—26; Home 7610. GEORGE V. KILCOURSE, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

Proposal for Hardware Equipment Kentucky State Capitol building for Commonwealth of Kentucky, under course of erection at Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., July 19, 1907.—Sealed proposal will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., until noon, August 19, 1907, and then opened by the board and the architect, for the furnishing of hardware for the Kentucky State Capitol building now in course of erection for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in accordance with the drawings and specifications prepared by Frank M. Andrews, architect, New York and Cincinnati, O.

Bids from responsible and reliable parties only will be considered.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Each bidder is requested to file with his bid a certified check equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of his bid as a guarantee that he will furnish a satisfactory surety company bond for 50 per cent. of the amount of his proposal in the event that the contract is awarded to him. The certified check is to be made payable to Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary of the State Board of Capitol Commissioners; the same is to be forfeited to said board in the event the bidder to whom the contract may be awarded does not furnish a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the contract within ten days after the award is made.

Each bidder is required to state the date on which he proposes to complete the work.

Necessary information, plans, specifications will be furnished by the architect upon written application, which should be addressed to Frank M. Andrews, Architect, 25 East Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, or Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary Board Capitol Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky.

Envelopes containing proposals should be sealed and marked "PROPOSAL FOR KENTUCKY STATE CAPITOL," and addressed to Mr. Henry B. Ware, Secretary of State Board of Capitol Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky.

Wintersmith's—The time-tried tonic.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 419 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:05pm	xa*11:50am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00pm	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:30am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa†12:20pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa† 5:55pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 2:00pm	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati		† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	* 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 8:00am

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for Camden, Glenarm, Buckner, Magnesia Springs, Anita Springs and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland avenue only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m., daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m., daily.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

Avoid malarial troubles this fall by taking Wintersmith's Tonic.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

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Louisville, Ky., 1843.

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MONDAY.....JULY 22, 1907

"Business."

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The campaign for higher prices continued on the New York market this week, and to-day's final figures, compared with those of a week ago, show that it met with some success, net gains of a substantial character being recorded in a large number of securities. There was very little outside interest, dealings being largely professional, but the process of lifting first one security and then another to higher levels is expected to attract public buying. There was a scarcity of news. Some of the favorable factors were the improved showings made by foreign banks and better crop prospects. A good deal of doubt is entertained as to the probability of any prolonged upward movement in the New York market, owing to the low bank reserves and the approach of the crop-moving season. While there is some shortage in crops, they are high-priced, and it will require large amounts to handle them. However, it is pointed out that stocks have had quite a shake-down and that conditions, present and prospective, are decidedly more satisfactory than was anticipated when the shake-down was in progress, and consequently prices should discount these better conditions by advancing. That the money market is far from satisfactory, despite the low rates for call money, is found in the fact that railroads and industrial corporations cannot raise money under 6½ to 7 per cent., and in the stagnant state of the bond market. However, there are evidences of a business reaction, and this is calculated to relieve the money markets, facilitate the absorption of securities and furnish the sinews for the resumption of prosperity.

Grain markets developed an easier tendency during the week, prices in nearly all markets showing substantial declines. In the Chicago wheat market there were net declines of 2⅝c to 3⅝c. There was abundance of reports of poor yields and unfavorable weather in the Northwest, but these were not substantiated, and the absence of buying orders from the originating points indicated that the reports were put out for manipulative purposes. Although the weather was favorable to the cotton crop, prices exhibited a strong tone, and slight net gains were recorded. The indications are not for a large yield, and as consumption of cotton is keeping pace with the production, it seems probable that good prices will be realized on the coming crop.

The general business situation is not entirely encouraging, although trade is exceptionally active in certain lines. There are signs of a reaction. Metal prices have undergone quite a cut and new orders are not coming forward as formerly. The structural steel trade is showing marked signs of recession. The June orders were less than half those of May. The stringency in money markets is a serious drawback. There is a greater disposition to adopt a hand-to-mouth policy in the purchases of raw material. However, with fair crop yields, there should be no serious setback to prosperity. This week's bank clearings at the leading cities of the country show a good gain over last year. Railroad earnings continue to expand at a handsome rate. According to Dun's Review, encouraging reports are received from leading commercial centers, the volume of business being exceptionally heavy for the season. Dullness in pig iron is not unusual at this time of the year, but there is little reduction in the output.

Louisville bank clearings showed a gain of nearly half a million dollars this week. Reserves are fairly comfortable. The demand for money is seasonably active. Most lines of leading merchandise are moving at a satisfactory rate and there are few, if any, signs of a setback.

Odors of the Dawn.

Of all hours of the day, according to a contributor to the American Magazine, there is none like the early morning for downright good odors. To quote:

"A still morning is best, for the mists and the moisture seem to retain the odors which they have distilled through the night. Upon a breezy morning one is likely to get a single predominant odor, as of clover when the wind blows across a hay field or of apple blossoms when the wind comes through the orchard, but upon a perfectly still morning it is wonderful how the odors arrange themselves in upright strata, so that one walking passes through them as from room to room in a marvelous temple of fragrance."

But it is altogether a question of where one is "at" when the alarm clock's boisterous tongue drives his dreams into the shadowy forests of slumberland, and reminds him that it is time for the beginning of the daily bread winning. Upon a fine July morning in a city the predominant odor may be that of garbage or of the breakfast one's neighbor to the windward is about to enjoy. The breeze blowing up the alley and whispering about the chamber window brings, not the perfume of apple blossoms, but that of the potato peelings, the watermelon rinds and the squash of yesterday. Looking out of the window the city man does not see "the Day God driving his arrows of gold through the purple chevelure of the distant hills." He sees and hears the old iron man, the vegetable peddler and the motorman, driving their respective chariots through the atmosphere that was in a bad way yesterday, has stayed out all night and tastes dark brownly of the morning after.

The senses are, happily, marvelously adaptable to surroundings. The confirmed dweller in cities becomes so accustomed to the odors of the city that his olfactories cease to record them singly and severally. In time he forgets and consequently does not miss the scent of apple blossoms and clover and all of the other scents furnished by nature with vital country air. If approached upon the subject of the country he will even argue that the frogs and katydids form a choir invisible to make the evenings lonely and that the bleating calf and the barking watchdog and the crowing cock stay up all night to make needless noises. There was once a poet who said that were it not for the stars he should lose his mind in "dull towns of trade," but how many urbanites who do not write poetry can tell you this morning whether the stars shone last night?

It is, assuredly, a very fine thing to get away from town during dog days and enjoy the mists and the moisture and the perfumes of still mornings in the country—and these things actually exist, although the average country boy didn't take note of them when he lived in the country, or has forgotten them since he came to town—but since about 95 per cent. of those who live in cities must remain in cities during the greater part of the summer, or all of it, it is consoling to reflect that Providence has provided that the majority are adaptable enough to be fairly contented with the odors of the alley and to forget that morning air in unadulterated form is perfume.

Why Suicidal?

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, after a visit to Oyster Bay, gave an interview in which he said it would be suicidal for the Republican party to undertake a revision of the tariff during the next Congress. After the next presidential election he thinks it will be the duty of the party to revise the tariff. This has been interpreted as indicating the views of the President, and other news of his position is to the same effect.

In all this, and in hundreds of other utterances by prominent Republicans, there is an express confession that the tariff ought to be revised. To revise it would be absolutely right. This is not only the belief of practically all the Democrats, but it is also the fixed and unchangeable conviction of millions of Republicans whose support is absolutely necessary to the success of their party next year. Yet we have the confession, or at least the assertion, that it would kill the Republican party to do right. It would be suicidal.

In such assertions we have undoubtedly a tacit reference to what happened in 1890. The Republican party, in response to a strong popular demand, revised the tariff in that year, not immediately before a presidential election, but just before a congressional election. The tariff act of that year bears date of October 1, and the election for members of Congress took place a month later. The Republicans suffered a most disastrous defeat. But why? Because they changed the tariff just before an election? Not so. It was because they changed it the wrong way. The people desired a reduction, and Congress gave them a great increase. It was suicidal not to change the tariff, but to put it up at a time when public sentiment imperatively required that it should be put down. It was not just before a presidential election, but more than two years before; but the public indignation did not cease, and the election of 1892 put the Republicans out of the presidency, and also put them in a minority in the Senate. In all this we see an impressive warning, but it is not as stated by Senator Hopkins. It is not against revising the tariff just before a presidential election. That was not done. On the contrary, it was done at the first long session of Congress after the presidential election. As it is admitted that a detailed tariff bill cannot be properly considered at a short session of Congress, the bill was passed as early as could well be done at a regular session, and as long before a presidential election as possible, except by having a special session for the purpose.

To say, therefore, that a revision of the tariff at the next session of Congress, which will be a long session, would be suicidal, is equivalent to saying that the outrage of 1890 is certain to be repeated. In other words, while a great reduction of the tariff is much desired by an overwhelming majority of the American people, if the present Congress, at its next session should undertake it, the result would be unsatisfactory. This might happen in two ways. As in 1890, the rates might be increased instead of decreased. If, however, we incline to the belief that the experience of former years would prevent a general increase of rates, it would still be possible to make changes that would be far from satisfactory. Many rates might be reduced and still left prohibitory. Along with this there might be increases in rates, if any such there are, which are too low to shelter monopoly, and the abolition of some where aid to monopoly is hopeless. All this might have the effect of disgusting the advocates of reduction to such a degree as to put the Republican party out of power next year. It is difficult to see how tariff revision could be suicidal in any other way. The pretense that it would ruin the Republican party is only intelligible on the theory that it intends to modify the tariff, if at all, in a manner that will not respond to the just expectations of the people, Democrats and Republicans alike.

There is another admission in this theory that revision would be suicidal to the Republican party. It is to say, in effect, that the interests of that party are superior to those of the people. Perhaps the Republican party is not the only one in which views of this kind are entertained. But there are not a few who delude themselves with the idea that the present leader of the Republican party is inclined to subordinate all party questions to the public good; that he thinks that he serves his party best who serves his country best, and that he will do right at any sacrifice of party interests. Those who have cherished an illustion of that sort may well reflect upon the logic of this suicidal theory.

A Commendable Reform.

The meeting held in Lexington on Saturday by a number of jailers from various counties in the State was for a highly commendable object. It was an informal conference in regard to forming, at a later day, an organization having for its object better methods and improved conditions in the care of prisoners, both as regards their safety and humane treatment. In almost every vocation there are such organizations, which contribute very essentially to the interest and efficiency of various professions, trades or other occupations of the members. In this special field there is none, and if the purpose which induced the meeting is carried out it will be the pioneer movement in the direction indicated. September 5 was fixed as the day and Lexington the place for the meeting of all the jailers in the State.

The position of jailer is one of great responsibility, not only in securely keeping persons charged with or convicted of crime, but of treating all intrusted to his care humanely and with proper regard for their health and comfort. This was not the custom until in modern times, and it is only in the most civilized countries that it prevails now. The idea that those imprisoned in jails are there as punishment for crime still prevails with most persons, while the prisoners are composed largely of those merely charged with offenses against the law and awaiting trial. Until their conviction they are presumed in law to be innocent, and are entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Others are confined there for minor offenses not warranting service in the penitentiary. Those convicted of high crimes are sent with as little delay as possible to the penitentiary.

This system indicates great progress in the administration of justice, achieved, even in the most civilized countries, since the abolition of imprisonment for debt within less than a century. But there is still room for improvement, and the formation of a State Association of Jailers is the best step toward its accomplishment. It will be the means of instructing many who have had little experience or have not looked upon the question from the most enlightened point of view, and elevate the standard of service both as to efficiency and to the moral effect which such treatment will have upon the prisoners. It may, doubtless will, have a reformatory effect and result in the lessening of crime.

At this preliminary meeting an important subject was introduced and was received with such favor as to indicate that it will have the approval of the forthcoming meeting in September. On that occasion it is expected that a resolution will be adopted asking the Legislature to provide for the execution of criminals convicted of capital offenses by electrocution within the walls of the penitentiary instead of by hanging in the jail yards. This is a measure which should receive the support of every educated man. The idea that men are deterred from crime by the brutality of the punishment was long a popular one, but it has given way before the march of civilization and the better view is that it is the certainty of the detection and punishment of crime and not the torture or horror of the penalty which tends to its suppression.

The progress of civilization has shown a steady advance in regard to this subject. In Great Britain hanging on a gallows was a merciful form of execution provided for ordinary capital offenses. Men were drawn and quartered by having each leg and arm attached by a rope to a horse, the four moving from the body of the victim as a center at the same time. The gibbet was another form of torture to death, and for treason, after beheading the head was exposed from a tall pole or steeple for an indefinite period. In France execution for crime was by having the head chopped off with a sword, but during the revolution this process was so slow that the guillotine was adopted as more humane and efficient. It was not the invention, as is generally believed, of Dr. Guillotin, a member of the Constituent Assembly in 1789, who proposed the use of a machine instead of a sword, as it had been long used in Scotland and various parts of the continent. It proved equal to the demand for its service, but its connection with the horrors of the Revolution prevented its use by any other countries until in 1853 it was adopted by the Kingdom of Saxony and has been subsequently introduced into several other States.

In this country, until within the memory of many living, executions by hanging were public and were attended by large crowds and treated as a gala day. Schools were given a holiday and it was regarded as a wholesome lesson for the prevention of crime. But this view has changed and while public curiosity still yearns for a sight of the ordeal the executions are in nearly all of the States required to be held within prison walls in the presence of a limited number of witnesses. But since the adoption of the electric chair by New York and the attendance only of a few officers and a physician in a chamber of the penitentiary there has been a steady growth of opinion that this is the most humane method and productive of the best moral effect upon the community. The reasons are so self-evident that they need no elaboration and it will be a very salutary reform if the proposed recommendation of the Association of Jailers shall be enacted into a law by the Legislature of Kentucky.

Ticklishness.

Not everybody has given a thought to the scientific explanation of ticklishness; the average layman, if he has thought of it at all, has regarded ticklishness as an unimportant sensitiveness of the flesh to contact and a phenomenon wholly devoid of importance. Dr. Louis Robinson has gone somewhat deeper into the subject and in the North American Review he undertakes to show that nature had a reason for endowing the race with ticklishness, and he succeeds in making an apparently trivial theme strikingly diverting.

The doctor cites the case of the child. In the first place, unless the child is in a playful and responsive mood he cannot be tickled, but ordinarily there exists in him a distinct appetite for tickling. The little one laughs and wriggles with delight, and although each movement is an elaborate avoidance of contact, there is a continual invitation to repeat the tickling. The desire of the child is positive and negative by turns, like the alternations of an electric current. Contact is wished, invited and intensely enjoyed up to a certain point. Then it suddenly becomes distasteful and is avoided with the whole energy of the mind and body. Pursue the game vigorously and the little playmate throws himself on his back and fences with his limbs to protect the more ticklish parts.

Of course, the ticklishness referred to is quite different in character from the exquisite irritability of smooth or mucous surfaces such as the palate, nostrils, palms and soles; quite different, too, from the sense of titillation produced by the movement of a feather or an insect among the minute hairs of the skin. The first of these seems to be a provocation to certain appropriate muscular movements, such as grasping, swallowing and sneezing. The second is probably akin to an electric burglar-alarm, warning us of the presence of undesirable parasites. But a further distinction is noted by Dr. Robinson. The ticklishness discussed in his paper has a social significance, the others have not. "We can tickle our own palates or feet and cause intense irritation among the surface hairs with a feather," he writes, "but no one can get even a smile out of himself—much less peals of convulsive laughter—by going into solitude and tickling his own ribs."

Not only every part of our physical frames, but every appetite and instinct either is or has been at some past stage of human history necessary to secure the survival or prosperity of the race. That is the general doctrine on which Dr. Robinson works to gain his understanding of the phenomenon of ticklishness. And what is the explanation he arrives at after a minute analysis of it, as it exists in man and beast? The author finds that the most ticklish portions of the human system are also the most vulnerable. By endowing these vital parts with the sense of ticklishness and instilling in the child an appetite for tickling, nature, in the view of Dr. Robineon, provided a means whereby, early in life, the human gets practice in the art of defense. Inviting the tickler to play with him, he instinctively resorts to fencing and other tricks to avoid the contact which he yet enjoys. The art of defense is the art of preserving the race. Therefore, ticklishness is not a casual physiological phenomenon, but an attribute with definite purpose and design. In these days of civilization it is not of such value as in the early ages of the race, but its use is obvious, nevertheless. Among the lower animals it is still a powerful factor in the training of the individual beast to defend himself.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The figures for our foreign commerce for the year that ended June 30 last past, are certainly impressive. Our imports footed up $1,434,401,092, and our exports, $1,880,851,024. Our total foreign trade, therefore, ascertained by adding imports to exports, was $3,315,272,116. The increase over the preceding year was $207,838,646 in imports and $136,986,524 in exports.

Great as are these figures, they are mostly great because this is a great country. They are not great in proportion to population, when compared with the commerce of several foreign countries. We get at the real state of our trade, comparatively, by putting it on a per capita basis. The foreign trade of Great Britain was about $100 per head of population for the last fiscal year reported. That of Germany, $55; that of France, $50; our own, $37. Thus our foreign trade was the smallest in proportion to population of any of the great commercial countries of the world. The reason is that we make a fetish of laws in restraint of trade.

"Why not abolish the written law?" asks the New York World. Go to the Virginia juror or the Kentucky "special" jurist, thou ignoramus. Consider his ways and get wise.

"I cannot tell a lie," said the first President upon the famous cherry tree occasion. His latest successor professes to be able to tell one whenever he sees it.

"Harriman-Hill Truce Suspected," runs a headline. But it is the Harriman-Roosevelt truce that the people are more interested in.

NO MORE GOLD BADGES AS GIFTS

Chief Haager Issues Orders To Patrolmen.

Can Contribute Only Ten Cents for Floral Designs.

Chief To Wear Uniform On State Occasions Only.

PLAIN CLOTHES A NECESSITY.

A police order that will be very timely because of the large number of newly appointed officers in the department will be issued to-day relative to badges for officers and flowers and floral tributes at the funeral of any member of the force who dies while in the city's service. In brief, the new order will prohibit any officer accepting from the men under him a gold or jeweled badge and will also forbid any patrolman from contributing to such a fund. In case of the death of any member on the force, the order will plainly state that no patrolman is to contribute more than ten cents toward a floral offering.

As far back as the oldest patrolmen on the force can remember it has been the custom for the men at the different stations to present their superior officers with badges, the value of which was often as high as $200. There are instances on record where patrolmen have given as much as $3 toward a fund that was to buy the superior officer a gold and jeweled badge. As Lieutenants as well as Captains were presented with these costly ornaments and decorations, the badge contribution bill of many an officer has often run as high as $8 and $10 immediately after the appointment of new officers.

It was with the knowledge of the hardship this practice worked upon the men in the ranks, who felt in duty bound not to hold back when the paper was passed around for them to mark down their contribution, that led Chief Haager to issue this order. In speaking of the new ruling he said:

"The order will put a stop to any collections being taken from patrolmen for the purpose of buying costly badges for their superior officers. The order will state emphatically that no officer shall accept such a gift from the men under him and that no patrolman shall contribute to such a fund.

* * *

No Badges For New Officers.

"My attention was called to the abuses of the practice and this action is the result. In one district three new commanding officers were appointed last week. Just see what that would mean if each patrolman under them felt duty bound to contribute toward a badge.

"When I was in office ten years ago I had such a badge given to me, and I still have it. I suppose that it is the most beautiful one in the city, and its value is not less than $500. The larger portion of the money for that badge was contributed by citizens of Louisville and I was very angry when I learned that several patrolmen had contributed toward it. Had I known they intended doing so I would have discouraged it. I am making this explanation about my badge because my owning it puts me in a peculiar position in the light of this new order of mine, and I therefore want the situation clearly understood.

* * *

Ten Cents For Flowers.

"About that part of the order relative to flowers. It has long been the practice for the seven district stations to vie with each other to see which station could present the most costly flowers at the time of death of any member in their platoon. It has got to be so unbelievably large contributions are taken up from the patrolmen to purchase these floral tributes. The new order will limit the amount that can be collected from each man to ten cents. That will put a stop to the unnecessary rivalry and still allow the men to show the esteem in which they held the departed member of the force."

* * *

Will Wear No Uniform.

Another change that will attract a good deal of attention and probably cause no little comment, will be the abandonment of the Chief's uniform by Chief Haager, except on state and special occasions.

"I conferred with the Board of Public Safety," explained Chief Haager, "on this point, and they told me to use my own discretion in the matter. I have decided that I will not wear a uniform, except on special occasions. I reached the conclusion after the Board of Public Safety had given me carte blanc to use my own judgment for several reasons which I consider decide the point. A successful Chief of Police must get around his town as much as possible and learn the condition of things.

* * *

Handicap To His Work.

"To me a uniform would be a handicap in such work. Without a uniform I would appear more as a private citizen and I would be enabled to look upon conditions as they exist to those outside of the department. If I were to appear in my uniform an unnatural dignity and reserve would be cast around the people and places I wished to investigate, and I would be at a great disadvantage. Much of the work of a Chief of Police should be along detective lines. It is not hard for anyone to see how absolutely necessary it is for a detective to go about his business ununiformed. In many cities the captain of detectives acts as chief when the latter is off duty. In none of the larger cities of the country does the Chief of Police go about in a uniform."

CELEBRATES FORTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Mary Leezer celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of her birth at the home of her son, Joseph C. Leezer, Sixteenth and Oak streets. Mrs. Leezer has been a resident of Louisville for sixty years and the wife of Eli F. Leezer for forty-six years. Her family and friends made the day a notable one for Mrs. Leezer.

IN ITO'S HANDS

Can Temper the Fate of the Korean Throne.

JAPANESE AGITATED BY REPORTS OF INTRIGUES.

ONE MACHINE GUN WITHDRAWN FROM PALACE.

REGIMENT STILL IN REVOLT.

Seoul, Korea, July 21, 8 p. m.—The Japanese are to-night agitated by a multiplicity of reports of the ex-Emperor's intrigues since his abdication, July 19. Military anxiety has been, therefore, revived by the aggravation of the political situation.

The disturbing factors are, first, the enigmatical presence in Seoul of Japanese Foreign Minister Hayashi, whose mission is believed by the people to be the abdication of the former Emperor and his removal to Japan; second, domiciliary contact with the Emperor and control and manipulation of the throne by the ex-Emperor.

Until July 19 the throne and court was prostrate, with the Emperor grovelling before the residency general. To-day the residency claims that with this at an end it will be able to combat the intrigue of the ex-Emperor.

* * *

Ito Can Control Throne.

The situation is such already that Japan is able to establish any interpretation of it whatsoever, and unless Minister Hayashi's mission and Tokio's intentions are declared through Marquis Ito to the nation the Korean throne will easily dash itself to pieces. Marquis Ito's ability to temper the fate of Korea is virtually unknown.

Three Ministers are now with the Emperor deliberating over the situation.

There was some outward improvement in the situation to-day and Gen. Hasegawa, commander of the Japanese troops in Korea, withdrew one of the machine guns from the palace. He regards the situation as being now well in hand. The two government arsenals are guarded by Japanese soldiers, although the number is not large and they are under orders to explode the magazines if they find themselves unable to defend them.

The Korean troops are frequently harangued by civilian agitators who take up their stand at the entrance to the barracks. The Koreans possess 9,000 rounds of ammunition of which Gen. Hasegawa, who has only 3,200 troops in Seoul, has been unable to demand the surrender.

* * *

Ping Yang Regiment Armed.

The Ping Yang regiment, which was yesterday reported as having been disarmed, still refuses to surrender its arms or ammunition.

The Japanese commander is not yet able to assure safety to streets, but he is making the best use possible of his men while awaiting re-enforcements which are now on their way from Shimonoseki.

Marquis Ito, the resident General at Seoul, will not consent to the enforcement of martial law, but he is regarrisoning the country as far as possible as a precaution.

The new Emperor's first edict orders the punishment of the Korean deputation to The Hague.

FEAR FRESH RIOTS.

Apparent Calm Prevails, But Seoul Is Crowded.

Tokio, July 21.—The latest advices from Seoul indicate that apparent calm prevailed Sunday afternoon, but the constant influx of people from the country was causing some uneasiness. Fresh riots were apprehended at any moment.

The ministers to-day proceeded to the palace, where the guards were doubled. It is believed Marquis Ito will have an audience with the new Emperor to-day, when an arrangement will be made as to the place Japan will take in the conduct of affairs in Korea.

Japs Wanted Abdication.

The Hague, July 21.—Joseph H. Choate gave a dinner to-night to the American delegation at The Hague. The guests included Gen. John W. Foster, former American Secretary of State and the representative of China at The Hague and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse.

The Korean delegation left to-day for London. Many rumors are in circulation and according to one of them, the Koreans have only been the Japanese instruments for creating such a situation as would justify the abdication of the Emperor and the practical annexation of Korea by Japan.

JUDGE M'GEE WILL NOT MAKE RACE.

HAS TOLD FRIENDS HE CANNOT MAKE SACRIFICE.

BELIEVES ALL PASTORS WILL AGREE ON G. W. SMITH.

KEATING NOT A FUSIONIST.

Judge J. Wheeler McGee, who has been prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, announced yesterday afternoon that he has decided "positively and unequivocally" not to make the race. He said that it was true that many of his friends had urged him to enter the contest and that for a brief period he considered the matter, but he decided last Friday that he could not afford to make the sacrifice to his business interests that his candidacy would necessitate.

"I have never taken much of an active part in politics," said Judge McGee yesterday, "and it was only after much urging on the part of my friends that I even considered the advisability of making the race. I gave them my ultimatum in the matter yesterday, and from what I can now understand all factions of the Republican party have agreed on George Welsinger Smith as a man well fitted to head the city ticket in the November election."

J. F. Grinstead, who has also been mentioned prominently as a probable candidate for the Republican nomination, could not been seen yesterday, but it is understood that he is no longer considering the matter of becoming a candidate.

District conventions will be held by the Republicans throughout the city and county July 27, at which time delegates to the Republican mass-convention to be held July 29 will be named. Nominations for county and city officers will be made at this mass-convention.

John Keating, of the First ward, who made the race on the Fusion ticket at the last election as a member of the General Council, and who was defeated, denied yesterday afternoon that he would make the race this time for nomination as a Councilman or Alderman on the Republican ticket.

"I am a Democrat," said Mr. Keating, "and will not be a candidate either on a Republican or Fusion ticket again."

CONFER AGAIN AT LAKELAND

General Council Said To Have Been Made Up.

Three from Upper Five from Lower Board Survive.

Mayor Bingham and Judge Lincoln Silent On Subject.

MAY ANNOUNCE NAMES TO-DAY

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Mayor R. W. Bingham and Judge Walter Lincoln held a conference at Lakeland yesterday afternoon, at which time, it is believed, the members of the new General Council were finally agreed upon. Following the conference none of those who participated in it would say anything. It is said, however, that three of the old Aldermen and five of the old Councilmen will be reappointed, but no names have been given.

At the conference yesterday the matter of appointing members of the new General Council was gone over thoroughly. Gov. Beckham and Mayor Bingham both agreed that the appointments must be announced speedily, Louisville having been without a legislative body now for almost a month. They both realized that the situation is becoming serious and that present conditions will permit of no further delay. It is believed probable that the Governor will announce his appointments either to-day or to-morrow.

Considerable trouble has been experienced by Gov. Beckham in making his appointments. He has discovered that it is no easy matter to get thirty-six representative men to serve on the General Council when there is no salary attached. The selection had been made more difficult, it is said, by the fact that many of those who were approached refused to bind themselves by certain promises. In addition to pledging themselves to the support of Mayor Bingham, all the Aldermen who have been approached, it is said, were asked to pledge themselves to vote for a certain man for president of the upper board. This pledge was exacted, it is said, because of the necessity of having as president of the Board of Aldermen a man who is thoroughly in accord with the policy of Mayor Bingham. When the Mayor is out of the city the president of the Board of Aldermen acts as Mayor pro tem and has the power of making appointments.

* * *

Mayor Would Not Talk.

Mayor Bingham would say nothing whatever about the conference last night. He said he was not at liberty to discuss the matter one way or the other.

Judge Walter Lincoln, when asked whether he had been in conference with the Governor, replied that he could say nothing about it. He declined to divulge anything that occurred during the conference or what matters were discussed.

Judge Lincoln and Mayor Bingham left the latter's home for the Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They made the trip in Mayor Bingham's automobile. The conference lasted several hours, and Mayor Bingham and Judge Lincoln had returned to their homes by 7 o'clock last night.

Mayor Bingham would not state whether he would announce his appointments of City Auditor and City Treasurer to-day.

* * *

No Money From Claim Shavers.

Employes of the city who receive only small salaries are pretty short financially, the result of Louisville's having no General Council to approve the city payrolls. Their money for June services was due them July 1, and twenty-one days have elapsed since then. That which makes the problem still more serious is the fact that the claim shavers are manifesting considerable hesitancy about advancing money on salaries. They are fearful lest the new Council may refuse to honor their claims against the city, causing them to lose money.

* * *

May Trim Police Again.

It is likely that the Board of Safety will get busy again to-day and attend to further trimming in the Police Department. Many of the patrolmen are on the black list, and will have to stand trial for alleged offenses committed during the 1905 election. Several of the cases likely will be taken up to-day. It is also probable that several promotions in the Police Department will be made to-day. The board has yet to name a successor to Harry Lindenberger as secretary of the Fire Department, and the Board of Public Works has not yet named a successor to Frank Drewry, who was relieved from duty as Assistant Wharfmaster.

It is probable that changes in the Street Cleaning Department will be made this week.

Delmore Daulton Found Lifeless.

Maysville, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Delmore Daulton, aged sixty years, a retired merchant of this city, was found by his wife dead in bed at his home, on a farm near here, this morning. He had been a sufferer from heart disease for years. Besides his wife, he leaves two children, Ernest Daulton, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Bertha Caywood, of Frankfort. He was a member of the Sixteenth Kentucky regiment in the Civil War.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

In Demand.

See the actors on Broadway!
This is better than a play.
Listen to the actors say:
"Frohman wants me."

Here we find an actor fat
Talking loudly through his hat.
He is telling people that:
"Frohman wants me."

There we see a young soubrette,
Quite unknown to fame, and yet
This is what from her we get:
"Frohman wants me."

Actors high and actors low,
Like a babbling brook they go.
"Signed yet, Bill?" "Why, not yet, Joe.
I am holding back, you know.
Everything is all right, though,
Frohman wants me.'"

* * *

Lame.

"The railroad wants to dig a cut right through our suburb."

"And do they offer no excuse?"

"Oh, they say divided outskirts will be more convenient."

* * *

Acquiring Ideas.

"The minister is going to preach next time on original sin."

"I think," declared Mrs. Smartset, "we all ought to go."

"Why?"

"Because sin nowadays is so unoriginal."

* * *

To Keep Cool.

Spend in a tub these humid days.
Forget the mart.
Arrange for juleps in relays
Not far apart.

* * *

The Exact Reason.

"Why do girls marry notorious drunkards and scoundrels?"

"Because the parties of the second part ask 'em to, Harold. Any time you want to know anything, come to me."

* * *

A Tolerant Lot.

"There is no prejudice in the United States against an American of good character."

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say. So long as he behaves himself, the Czechs, Greeks, Finns, Croatians and other citizens will all stand for him."

WILL ELECT A. E. GALVIN PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM BOHON TO GO INTO SCHOOL BOARD.

DIVIDED REPORT ON TYPEWRITERS TO BE HELD UP.

DUE AT REGULAR SESSION.

William Bohon, who some months ago resigned as a license inspector of the City Sinking Fund Commission in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to the insurance business, likely will be named as a member of the Louisville School Board at a called meeting of that body to be held to-night, to succeed Phil B. Thompson. The latter surrendered his connection with the School Board when he accepted the appointment of County Clerk, succeeding William Semonin, who was ousted by the Court of Appeals' decision in the election contest cases. Mr. Thompson was president of the Louisville School Board, and it is said that Dr. R. E. Galvin will be elected to that office at the meeting to-night. Dr. Galvin has been a member of the School Board for several years and is looked upon as a man well fitted for the office of president of the board. No other business of importance is likely to come before the board at the meeting to-night.

Dr. J. W. Galvin, chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Supplies, was asked yesterday afternoon whether the committee would make a report on the proposed purchase of forty typewriters and other needed supplies, replied in the negative. He said the matter would be allowed to go over until the next regular meeting of the board, which will be the first Monday of August. It is likely that two reports, one a minority and the other a majority report, will be submitted by the Salaries and Supplies Committee. The split is on the character of typewriter favored.

Relative to the election of R. E. Galvin as president of the School Board a number of trustees said yesterday afternoon that the matter is practically settled. One trustee asserted that Dr. Galvin will be elected without opposition, all of the trustees having practically agreed to vote for him.

William Bohon, it is said, is favored as a member of the board by Edward Wolff, School Trustee from the First district. Mr. Wolff was the colleague of Mr. Thompson in the School Board, and as it has always been customary to permit the remaining representative of a district to select the trustee to succeed his colleague there is little doubt that the custom will be carried out in this instance.

WANT GOV. HUGHES

TO ADDRESS THE BAPTIST LAYMEN'S RALLY.

Movement To Be Perfected At Meeting To Be Held Tuesday Night.

The Baptist Laymen's Movement Executive Committee will meet at 8 p. m. Tuesday in Thomas D. Osborne's apartments, 45 Weissinger-Gaulbert. An invitation has been extended to several churches not heretofore represented, and with this enlarged attendance it is expected that the formal organization will be effected. The first efforts will be made for auxiliary committees in the seventy-six district associations.

Gov. Hughes, of New York, son of a Baptist minister, and president of the Northern Baptist Convention, will be asked to be one of the speakers at the September rally. The Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, has already agreed to come and deliver an address.

COMMITTEE WILL SELECT DR. JONES' SUCCESSOR.

Leading Ministers From Philadelphia, New York, Texas and South Carolina Mentioned.

The deacons and trustees of Broadway Baptist church met yesterday morning after the services and took up the matter of selecting a successor to the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones. It was decided unanimously to put the correspondence and all preliminary matters to an Executive Committe of three, and without a dissenting vote the following were chosen as the Executive Committee on choosing a pastor: Dr. J. B. Marvin, chairman of trustees; Thomas J. Humphrey, church treasurer, and Thomas D. Osborne, chairman of the deacons. Several names have been suggested, two from New York, one from Philadelphia, one from Tennessee, one from South Carolina and one from Texas.

An early conference will be held in regard to this matter. Dr. Jones will not leave until October 1.

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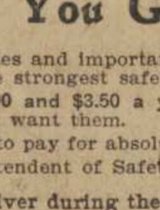
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Boxes for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 a year, ample in size for most purposes. Larger if you want them.

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Call up the Superintendent of Safety Vault by telephone.

If you want to store silver during the summer we will send for it.

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ATLANTIC CITY

CAPE MAY AND OTHER COAST RESORTS

$17.00 ROUND TRIP C&O ROUTE THURSDAY, AUGUST 15.

Tickets good for 15 days, and good for stopover at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia returning. Through sleepers and coaches; no change of cars whatever. Secure space now. Full information C. & O. ticket office, 257 Fourth avenue. R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The blue waters of the ocean—the yellow sands—the green of the pines—all at the

Pine Beach Hotel

PINE BEACH, VA.

Your summer vacation and visit to the Jamestown Exposition can find no more pleasurable stopping place than this sumptuous hostelry on Hampton Roads.

For rates and reservations, write—

E. E. DOWELL, Mgr., Pine Beach, Va. CHAS. H. CONSOLVO, Prop.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

Most noted waters and baths in America. The ideal family resort. Electric lighted, steam heated, capacity 600 guests. No mosquitoes, no malaria. 20 distinct springs. Baths—Sulphur, mud, vapor and massage. Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Special low rates during season of 1907. Reduced round-trip rates on I. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address MERCKE BROS., Owners and Managers, Grayson Springs, Ky.

For information regarding the resorts of the BEAUTIFUL MICHIGAN EAST COAST COUNTRY, write to the PERE MARQUETTE R. R. 206 S. Clark St., Chicago.

FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION VISIT SWEET SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Edward Fisher, Prop. VELPEN, Ind.

Hotel Cumberland, Ocean City, N. J.; new house accommodating 500 guests, with all modern improvements; faces directly on ocean; 70 miles from Philadelphia; 30 minutes by trolley from Atlantic City. For information address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Wash., D. C., or E. K. CAKE, mgr., Ocean City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Virginia avenue and the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 700 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Most modern. Central in location. The highest and coolest elevation. Largest and finest rooms in the city. The cuisine and service not surpassed by any. Orchestra. Terms: American plan—$12.50 per week up; $2.50 per day up. Write for descriptive folder. Coaches at all trains. CHARLES E. COPE.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Ocean and South Carolina av., midst of all attractions and close to both Piers; ranking with the best of the newer hotels; capacity 400; large, cool rooms, with private baths, elevator, large porches; every comfort and convenience; orchestra; special rates of $10 up weekly; booklet. W. F. SHAW, Prop.

NEW HOTEL OSTEND

Whole block of ocean front (Chelsea end), Atlantic City. New management. Capacity 500. Sea water in all baths. Handsomely furnished. Indoor sea water pool, dressing-rooms for surf bathing. Orchestra. Special for July, $15 up weekly. Booklet. Autos meet trains. DAVID P. RAHTER, Manager.

HOTEL YARMOUTH, Atlantic City, N. J. Belmont Ave., and Beach. One block ocean front. Kentucky headquarters—Management of Daniel P. Ritchey, formerly Fifth Avenue Hotel, Louisville. Capacity 300. Refined clientele. Moderate rates. Southern cooking. Unique location connecting the Boardwalk. Every room ocean view. Rooms en suite with private baths. (Chelsea District.)

GALEN HALL, HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY.

One of the newest stone, brick and steel buildings, with every comfort; always open, always ready, always busy.

HOTEL RALEIGH Most select and attractive moderate-priced hotel, centrally located on the beach. Accommodations, service and cuisine excel any in town at similar prices. Fresh and salt water baths, elevator, etc.; capacity 400; rates extremely low. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL SOTHERN, Virginia ave. and the Beach, centrally located. Within 200 feet of the famous Steel Pier. Excellent table. Liberal management. All modern conveniences. GILBERT L. CAKE.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

STOCKTON HOTEL.

Cape May, N. J. For information, rates, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE, Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C., or HORACE M. CAKE, Prop., Cape May, N. J.

Wintersmith's Tonic will take all the malaria out of your system. At all drug stores.

"Purak,"

A Perfect Table Water,

The solvent properties of which will keep in solution salts existing in the system, prevent their undue deposit in the various organs of the body and tend to remove those mineral and earthy compounds which have already accumulated.

Wholesome, Healthful, Delicious.

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200 Rooms. 125 Baths.

New, High-class, Permanent, Fireproof Hotel.

Most Fashionable Location. 20 Minutes to Exposition.

Guernsey E. Webb (late of "The Antonia," New York) Manager.

BRICKLAYERS MEET

WILL ORGANIZE TO OPPOSE BUILDING TRADES ALLIANCE.

Successor of Old Organization Which Was Started In 1882 and Passed In 1900.

A meeting of the Bricklayers' Protective Association of Louisville, which was organized with a membership of 120 to oppose the Building Trades' Alliance, will be held Wednesday night. At this meeting, which is the first one of the organization, the new members will be initiated and all routine business will be disposed of. Discussion as to how to oppose the Building Trades' Alliance also will be held. The meeting was called by order of Fred Leezer, president of the union.

The present organization is a renewal of an organization of bricklayers which was started in 1882, and went out of existence in 1900. During the last seven years many bricklayers who had been members of the old local had joined the Building Trades' Alliance.

On July 17 a preliminary meeting was held, a membership of 120 was obtained, officers were elected and the charter of the local union was drawn up and sent to Frankfort. This charter was received by the officers of the association last Saturday. The charter provides that both the empolyers and employes can be members.

The following officers were elected: Fred Leezer, president; Joseph Murphy, financial secretary; John Graves, recording secretary; Charles Young, treasurer, and Jacob Hoertz and Jacob Bornstein, Financial Committee.

Fred Leezer, president of the association, said last night that fifteen members of the alliance have promised to leave the alliance and become members of the Protective Association at the regular meeting Wednesday night.

"There are a good lot of bricklayers who never joined the Alliance in Louisville," said Mr. Leezer last night, "and there also are a good many who did join. Those who did not join objected to being interfered with in their work when strikes were called by the Building Trades Alliance."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

REST NEEDED

To Gain Greatest Measure of Success.

VACATIONS ARE MADE A MEANS OF GRACE.

DR. PRESTRIDGE SAYS CHRIST RECOGNIZED THIS.

SLEEP, VACATION'S CROWN.

"The Vacation a Means of Grace" was the subject of an address delivered by the Rev. J. N. Prestridge, editor of the Baptist Argus, at the Broadway Baptist church last night. He took for his text Mark, iv., 31: "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile." Dr. Prestridge asserted that it was necessary for everyone who hoped to secure the best results and the greatest success to take a rest when he became tired from the duties of his labors. He expressed the opinion that a tired doctor was dangerous and a tired lawyer was not worthy to handle a case.

Dr. Prestridge said in part: "The text is an expression of the care and concern of Jesus for tired man. He had sent out the twelve on an important journey. They were charged to go in haste, to salute no man by the way, to take nothing save a staff to hasten their going. They were to face and confound enemies, heal the sick, cast out demons. Now that they are back they are tired men. Jesus sees their soiled garments, their weary faces, and His sympathy is touched. Let us not forget that that which makes a mother a mother is a bit out of the tender, sympathetic heart of God.

Wanted Men To Rest.

"Some one remarked upon a poor little bit of deformity and the mother resented it: 'It is not too little for me.' We are not too little for God. Tired, worn, overworked, nervous, sick men and women are not too little for God. Jesus knew that these men were not fit for further work. He did not want men in their plight and condition to stand for Him and His cause. His great work needed fresh men. No general ever willingly sent spent men into the line of battle. I believe that it can be proven on every occasion when the apostles failed they were unfit, partly from weariness. They lacked other things, but when not spent they often rose to large achievements."

Dr. Prestridge related the parable of the loaves and fishes, when the disciples sought to retire to a desert place for a vacation, only to be followed by a throng of 5,000 men lingering upon His teaching until the heat and long hours made them hungry and tired. It was a desert place and there were only five loaves and two fishes in the whole multitude. He took the stand that the apostles had no faith and drew the conclusion that tired men could not well have faith.

"When Jesus told them to feed the tired, hungry crowd," the speaker continued, "they faltered and failed. They exclaimed: 'Shall we go and buy two hundred pennyworth of bread and give them to eat?' They had no wings to their faith. 'Faith is the victory,' but the man bent over with work and enervated by heat is not likely to claim a victory. In the storm at sea which came that very night, they had more than half a dozen hours of rowing against the waves and the winds added to their day's work.

"Though they had the feeding of the 5,000 before them, they could not believe that Christ could come to them on the waters and hush the storm. And then on that awful night when His soul was in agony, when the sweat turned to blood, they could not stay awake. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak. Like worn and tired children, they could not keep their eyelids from falling. I know a bank the stock of which is depreciating because its cashier is tired to the bone. A Buddhist Abbot says that here in the West we live up to our strength and have reserved no capital for emergencies. The East seeks to be rich in gathered strength of body, mind and spirit. It courts repose and builds deep its foundations for achievements.

Sleep Crown of a Vacation.

"We need to have preached a gospel of sleep. A text-book should be introduced into our schools on 'The Philosophy of Sleep.' The crown of vacation is sleep. The first sign of recovery from sickness is sleep. The foundation of confidence, of balance, of initiative, is sleep. May I say that sleep lies near the foundation of religion. The Bible says: 'So He giveth His beloved in their sleep.' The Greek is, 'to increase,' 'to fatten,' His beloved in their sleep. And we read in Job: 'In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in slumberings upon their bed; then He openeth the ears of men and sealeth their instruction, that He may withdraw men away from His purpose and hide pride from man.'

"Prayer is the soul's true vacation. Prayer is scientific. It is the return of the soul breathed out from God, for a refilling, as Antaeus lost his strength in the mythological story, as he wrestles with Hercules, but gained it all again when he touched his mother, the Earth, so does the Christian in prayer revive the divine in him, spent in endeavor, when he came back to abide in the presence of God. Hercules discovered Antaeus' secret and strangled him.

"The unceasingly strenuous Christian who never returns to abide with God, 'who is his home,' as Wordsworth says, becomes strangled by the worry and weariness which comes to him from the world of business. But prayer at its best requires a whole man. We are too busy, too tired to pray. Some have no place to pray right. No waving trees call them to God, no murmuring stream or sounding ocean accompany the plaint of their weary voices. No cooling breeze fans away the fever of their days and rests them that they may forget the demands which come from the rushing and crushing upon them and turn with fervor and freshness to God."

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—Miss Emma Leachman, the very successful city missionary, is spending her vacation watching the children play on the recreation grounds at the Union Gospel mission, 128 East Jefferson street. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cardwill, superintendent, is taking her vacation visiting relatives in Marion county and attending the Chautauqua near Lebanon. Contributions to repair the storm damage are greatly needed, and may be sent to Mr. J. C. Mahon, Fidelity Trust Co.

—The second retreat for the Catholic sisters will begin at Nazareth August 1.

—St. Elizabeth Catholic church will have its picnic at Phoenix Hill, July 23.

—Bethel Baptist Association will meet at Elkton August 6.

—The Rev. B. A. Dawes, who has become pastor at Georgetown, will also fill the chair of the Bible in Georgetown College.

—Forty hours' prayer service is in progress at St. Vincent Orphanage and will close Tuesday morning.

—The German Protestant Orphans' Home steamboat excursion will be given on the Columbia at 5:30 p. m., July 27. There will be music and refreshments.

—Bethany Methodist church will have an ice cream social August 3.

—Oakdale Baptist church is to be enlarged. A class-room will be added.

—St. Mary Magdalene church on Brook, near College, will celebrate the feast of its patron saint to-day.

—St. Joseph's Orphanage will have its festival August 7.

—St. Helen's Catholic church will have its picnic July 31.

—Christ Evangelical church will give its Sunday-school picnic July 24 at Fern Grove.

—The Luther Union will give a moonlight excursion August 6 on the Columbia, with music and refreshments.

—Sweden reports: Baptist churches, 589; preachers, 555; Sunday-schools, 1,050; church members, 46,167; Sunday-school attendance, 60,612; contributions, $242,568.

—Union services are steadily growing in Louisville.

—Howard's Creek Association will meet at Lexington July 24.

—The Rev. Dr. A. C. Miller will conduct the noonday services Tuesday at the Woman's Christian Association.

—The Very Rev. Louis G. Deppen delivered an impressive discourse to the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the Cathedral yesterday afternoon. He spoke of the "Wisest Charity."

—Oakdale Baptist church has founded a mission church at N street and Taylor boulevard.

—South District Association will meet at Hodgensville July 25.

—The Revs. C. E. Bushman and J. F. F. Kayhoe will deliver addresses at the Bickels, Ind., Sunday-school convention Tuesday.

—Miss Eva Lemert, of Kansas City, will become paid Sunday-school superintendent of Broadway Christian church in September.

—Trinity Lutheran church will complete payment of its church debt and build a parsonage.

—The Young Men's State Association will meet at Sturgis July 25.

—The 1,002 chautauquas have 60,000 graduates and 402,000 readers.

—The Y. M. C. A. camp will close August 2.

—Beechmond Baptist church's new corner stone will be laid on August 11 at 2:30 p. m. The church was organized forty-seven years ago.

—Temperance Evangelist George W. Young has gone to Texas.

—The American Bible Society, on account of hard times, will discontinue the services of the Rev. George D. French in Kentucky.

—Treasurer B. C. Horton reports the payments by districts on Methodist missionary assessment to July 10 as follows:

	Foreign.	Home.
Covington	$312.00	$468.25
Danville	68.00	284.25
Frankfort	10.75	153.30
Lexington	93.00	352.50
Maysville	79.50	404.00
Shelbyville	153.45	320.49
Total	$717.70	$1982.89

—Burg, Ky., Methodists are paying off the parsonage debt.

—The Rev. P. H. Davis, 2115 W. Broadway, will gladly receive Sunday-school books and papers donated to Shippingport Sunday-school.

—The Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz will leave on his vacation this week.

—Lay preaching in Louisville is steadily increasing.

—St. John's Evangelical church picnic will be held at Fern Grove July 31.

—In six years the Southern Methodist preachers have increased from 11,444 to 11,838, a net gain of 394. Local preachers decreased 351.

—The churches in the Broadway Highlands are greatly pleased with the union services at the various churches alternately.

—John R. Gheens has donated a new roof to the Fourth Presbyterian church.

—The Rev. J. S. Scobee, the Confederate veteran, is now the oldest preacher in Louisville.

—The Rev. A. J. Brady has gone to Cape May.

—The Rev. John Lake, who went from the Louisville Y. M. C. A. as a Baptist missionary to China, will marry Mrs. Williams, a young widow, in September.

—St. Columba Catholic church will give a lawn fete at Thirty-sixth and Market streets from 3 to 10 p. m. Tuesday.

—The Rev. George C. Abbott, who was graduated from the Baptist Seminary and then became an Episcopal preacher, held interesting services at St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday.

—Southern Methodist preachers' average salary is $630.

—The Baptist State Mission Board will meet August 5 in Norton Hall.

—The Montreat Missionary conference will be held July 28-August 7. The Rev. Drs. W. H. Marquess and S. L. Morris, of Louisville, will deliver addresses.

—At the seventh annual Interdenominational Bible conference at Lake Orion July 18-28 the speakers will be the Rev. Drs. James Orr, A. C. Dixon, G. O. Griffiths, R. A. Torrey, W. F. Sheridan (formerly of Louisville), C. F. Wishart, H. H. Gregg, C. F. Ralston, F. D. Leete, Putnam Cady, Messrs. John H. Hunter and Clifton D. Powers.

—The Rev. H. R. Laird has moved to St. Matthews.

—Ebinezer Presbytery has been called to meet July 23 in Madison-avenue church, Covington, Ky., to ordain candidate William M. Clarke, who will go as a foreign missionary.

—Baron Ux Kull has $21,000 for his Russian Baptist Seminary.

—Dr. Wightman T. Reid, son of the Rev. Dr. C. F. Reid, of Kentucky, will sail August 8 as medical missionary to Korea.

—There will be no evening service in Broadway Baptist church next Sunday nor throughout the month of August.

—St. John's Evangelical church will have its picnic at Fern Grove July 31.

—The fifth annual convention of the Evangelical Young People's Union will be held at St. John's church, corner of Clay and Market streets, July 23-25. There will be about 250 delegates in attendance and much interest is manifested.

—Southern Presbyterian gifts to foreign missions for last month were $25,533.55, a gain of $10,283.93. The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions will meet at Nashville August 13.

—The Louisville Presbyterian Orphanage is free from debt, but in need of donations to keep free and care for the many children applying. Contributions may be sent Miss Margaret F. Shaw, Anchorage, Ky.

—Park Hill Assembly will open August 1. The oratorical contest will be on August 7. The camp-meeting will close on August 12, and Morgan's Men will have their reunion August 13-14. The Orphan Brigade has been invited to attend and take part. Gen. B. W. Duke will preside.

—Forty hours' prayer service will begin next Sunday at Holy Trinity Catholic church, St. Matthews, Ky.

—The Catholic Women's Club will give a lawn fete August 7 at 1200 Hepburn avenue.

—The twenty-seven annual meeting of the Negro National Baptist Convention will be held in Washington September 11-16. There will be 5,000 delegates representing 2,500,000 members, of whom 90,000 are in Kentucky.

—The expenditures for pastors, salaries and church expenses of the pastorless Baptist churches in Louisville as reported to Long Run Association by the churches is as follows: Portland, $825; Immanuel, $1,375; Highland, $2,902; McFerran, $5,000; Walnut-street, $5,038.96; Broadway, $8,923.21. The membership of the churches is: Portland, 141; Immanuel, 514; Highland, 451; McFerran, 552; Walnut-street, 2,446; Broadway, 1,265.

—The Ohio Baptist Assembly will be held at Hiawatha Park July 23-August 4.

—The Rev. I. P. Trotter, a seminary graduate, now pastor at Hattiesburg, Miss., has had his salary increased three times in five years. And the church mission gifts have grown from $125 a year to $1,200 a year.

—Under the overture sent down by the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly it will be possible for every church to send an elder as commissioner, thereby furnishing the fullest lay representation in the Presbytery.

—The Rev. M. P. Hunt, D. D., will hold a revival at Paoli, Ind., August 12.

—The Negro Baptist General Association will meet at Owensboro August 14.

—The Virginia-avenue and Portland Negro Baptist churches will have a joint picnic at West Port August 7.

—Perth Springs Assembly will be held August 12-18. The Rev. J. H. Dew, a former Louisville pastor, will take a prominent part.

—The Union Gospel Mission playgrounds will be open to-day from 1 to 6 p. m. at 128 East Jefferson street. Donations of chairs and benches are earnestly desired.

$17 ATLANTIC CITY and Return. Aug. 1—B. & O. S-W.

CONDITION OF COL. WILL S. HAYS UNCHANGED LAST NIGHT

The condition of Col. Will S. Hays, the veteran river editor of the Courier-Journal, poet and song writer, was unchanged last night. Col. Hays' illness had been at a critical point for some days and on account of his advanced age slight hope is held for his recovery.

$6.00—TO CHICAGO—$6.00

—MONON ROUTE—

Tickets now on sale. Good in compartment sleepers and parlor cars. Monon Route city office, Lincoln Bank building and depots, Tenth st. and Fourteenth and Main. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

Near 100 At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—This was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering nearly 100 in the shade. There were several prostrations. Several horses were overcome in the streets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

CONFERENCE

Begins At St. John's Church This Week.

WILL LAST THREE DAYS, BEGINNING TUESDAY.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 250 DELEGATES BEING ARRANGED.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

The Young Peoples' Societies of the Indiana Conference, Evangelical Conference of North America, will be held at St. John's church, Clay and Market streets, July 23-25. Homes are being secured for 250 delegates. The order of exercises is as follows:

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 8 O'CLOCK.

Prelude—March and Chorus from Tannhauser ....Wagner
Service of Song Led by Mr. E. J. Scheerer
Opening of the convention by the president, Dr. J. U. Schneider.
Prayer.
Anthem—Praise the Lord.......Randegger
Address of Welcome..Rev. Theo. F. John
Response—Mr. Emil Kroessman, Tell City, Ind.
Anthem—Sing Unto God........Parkhurst
Annual Address—The Rev. W. A. Bomhard, Owensboro, Ky.
Song and Offering.
Sermon (in German)—The Rev. Paul Repke, Huntingburg, Ind.
Anthem—Heavens and Earth Display, Mendelssohn
Prayer and Benediction—The Rev. E. Kockritz, Cincinnati, O.
Doxology and postlude.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

"A Quiet Hour" (German), conducted by the Rev. F. L. Dorn, Cincinnati, O., from 6:30 to 7:30 a. m.
FIRST BUSINESS SESSION AT 9:15.
Service of Song Led by Mr. E. J. Scheerer
Devotional exercises and roll call.
Report of the secretary, Mr. Daniel Ortmeyer, Evansville, Ind.
Cornet Solo..........Mr. A. Carrithers
Report of the Buffalo General Convention —(a) The Rev. Paul Press, Mt. Vernon, Ind.; (b) Miss Marie Schmalmack, Evansville, Ind.; (c) Mr. William Ruedemann, Louisville.
Violin Solo—Reverie ....Gillis
Mr. Frank Kimbel.
Address—Christian Citizenship—Mr. Edward Klemm, Louisville.
Tenor Solo—The Penitent....Van de Water
Mr. Fred Mansfeld.
Appointment of committees.
Announcements.
Song service, prayer and benediction.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

has been reserved for a ride through the city and the parks for the visiting delegates.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Mr. J. Inui, a noted Japanese, will deliver a lecture. Mr. Inui was awarded the first prize in the recent national oratorical contest. Hear him, by all means.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25.

Service of song and devotional exercises.
Symposium on "The Ideal Young Peoples' Society."—(a) "Its Aim," the Rev. Paul Pfeiffer, Evansville, Ind.; (b) "The Best Methods," the Rev. William Aufderhaar, Culman, Ala.; (c) "Its Officers and Equipment," Mr. Henry Schaefer, Bellevue, Ky.
Open Parliament, led by the Rev. Paul Press.
Soprano Solo—Love Divine..........White
Mrs. Augusta Minor.
German Address—Tabea, the Rev. Th. Frohne, Sidney, O.
Piano Solo—Mazurka in F minor, Leschetizky
Miss Louise Gimmel.
Address—Should Our Societies Have a Motto and a Badge or Button? the Rev. William Dresel, Evansville, Ind.
Open Parliament, led by L. Hohmann.
Violin Solo—To the Evening Star..Wagner
Mr. Fonda Minor.
Prayer and benediction.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Service of song and devotional exercises.
Violin Solo—Cavatina..Master C. E. Seng
Address on Missions (German)—Wie Koennen wir Unseren Jungen Leuten eine Bessere Kenntniss Unserer Missionsfelder Beibringen? the Rev. Theo. Schlundt, Tell City, Ind.
Open Parliament.
Quartet—When Billows Are Rocking, Geibel
Mrs. A. Minor, Miss Alvina Sauer, Mr. Karl Beck, Mr. Edwin Sauer.
Address—The Bible as Literature for Young People, the Rev. H. A. Becker, New Orleans, La.
Quartet—Cast Thy Burden..Mendelssohn
Round Table, led by the Rev. F. Hohmann—1. Should there Be an Age Limit in Societies? 2. Should Marriage Exclude from Membership? 3. Should We Have Junior Societies? 4. Is it Advisable to Take in Young People Immediately after Confirmation? 5. How to Reach Delinquent Members. 6. Should there Be Prescribed Dues or Voluntary Offerings? 7. Is it Advisable to Have Addresses Occasionally by Business or Professional Men? 8. Should We have a Denominational Song with which to Conclude Our Society Meetings? 9. Should Our Societies Join in Some Definite Synodical Work?
Quartet—Now the Day Is Over......Marks
Reports of committees.
Song service and benediction.
Meeting of Board of Trustees for reorganization.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Prelude—Offertoire in E flat........Batiste
Mr. E. J. Scheerer.
Song service.
Invocation and Scripture lesson.
Anthem—God Is Love..............Shelley
Treble Choir.
Sermon (German)—The Rev. H. A. Becker
Anthem—Blessed Are the Pure in Heart, ...Hodges
Treble Choir.
Sermon (English)—The Rev. H. Grefe, of Princeton, Ind.
Song service and offering.
Symposium and consecration.
Anthem—Faith, Hope and Love..Shelley
Prayer and benediction.
Doxology—God Be With You.
Postlude in D..........Harris

All evening services are held in the church; morning and afternoon sessions in the large Sunday-school auditorium. All sessions are open to the public. Dinner and supper are served to the delegates on the lower floor of the Sunday-school building. Morning sessions begin at 9 o'clock, afternoon at 2 o'clock, evening at 8 o'clock.

Marion Harland's Recipes.

Canned Pineapple.

[By Request of Mrs. H. A. C. T.]

PEEL the pineapples and cut out the eyes. Weigh the fruit and allow a quarter of a pound of granulated sugar to each pound of the pineapple. Put the fruit over the fire in a syrup made by allowing a half pint of water to each quarter pound of sugar. As soon as the sugar dissolves, lay in the fruit and simmer until this is tender, then pack in jars. Fill these to overflowing with the liquid and seal.

Preserved Pineapple.

[By Request of Mrs. K. R.]

PREPARE the fruit as in the preceding recipe, allowing a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Put the sliced pineapple and sugar in alternate layers in the preserving kettle, add just enough water to prevent burning, and bring very slowly to the boil. When the fruit is tender, remove to platters while you boil the liquid to a thick syrup. Pack the fruit in jars, and fill these to overflowing with the syrup. Seal immediately.

Cornbread Pudding.

[Kindness of "Just Another."]

RUB fine a pint of crumbs from stale cornbread or Johnny cake, mix with them a half pint of flour, two beaten eggs, a cup of sugar, a generous pint of milk and a cup of raisins, dredged with flour. Turn into a greased pudding mold and bake. Eat hot with hard sauce.

Potato Cakes.

[Kindness of "Just Another."]

TWO large cups of mashed potatoes, two eggs, beaten light, with salt and pepper to taste. Whip this mixture until smooth. Form into round balls, or drop by the spoonful into boiling hot fat, and fry brown.

A Family Omelet.

[Kindness of "Just Another."]

BEAT the whites and yolks of six eggs separate and thoroughly. Into a large coffee cup put a teaspoonful of flour and one of sugar for each egg, adding a level teaspoonful of salt and a half teaspoonful of pepper. Fill the cup with sweet milk, stirring out all lumps. Have ready a large frying pan with a huge tablespoonful of butter melted in it. Into the yolks put the contents of the cup, beat well, fold in the white lightly, and turn all into the hot butter. Fry slowly, rolling up the omelette as it cooks, folding it over and over, finally turn out upon a hot platter and serve immediately.

Graham Bread.

[Kindness of Correspondent.]

TWO cups of milk, one cup of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one tablespoonful of lard, one egg, one and one-half cups of white flour, two and one-half cups of graham flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt sifted with the flour. (If sour milk is used instead of sweet, add a teaspoonful of baking soda.) Bake slowly for an hour or more.

Old-Fashioned Cornmeal Mush.

[Kindness of Correspondent.]

HAVE salted water at a hard boil. Let the cornmeal sift slowly through the fingers or a sieve into the water, stirring all the time to prevent the formation of lumps. Stir in meal until quite thick and boiling all over—that is, for a minute or longer. Boil hard, then turn into a mold dipped in cold water, and set away until firm if wanted for slice for frying.

Eggless Cake.

[Kindness of Mrs. J. N. M.]

CREAM a half cup of butter with one and one-half cups of sugar, add a cup of sour milk, three cups of flour, a cup of raisins, dredged with flour and a teaspoonful of baking soda. Bake in a loaf-tin.

A Toothsome Dish.

[Kindness of Mrs. E. C. F.]

SLICE a large white onion in a vegetable dish, lay on the slices of onion hot boiled potatoes sliced, put on the potatoes a layer of thinly-sliced bacon, fried crisp. Pour over all four tablespoonfuls of the hot bacon grease; cover, set in the oven for only a few minutes, then serve.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

[Kindness of "Iowa."]

YOLK of three eggs; an even teaspoonful of salt; an even teaspoonful of mustard; a rounded teaspoonful of sugar; a pinch of cayenne; a half pint of salad oil; the juice of a large lemon. Mix the dry ingredients well together, add them slowly to the yolks, stirring, not beating, thoroughly, then add the lemon juice and oil alternately, beginning with the lemon, and putting in only a little of each at a time, until all is used. It is understood, of course, that the eggs are perfectly fresh, and all the liquid ingredients thoroughly chilled.

Custard Sauce.

[Kindness of Mrs. L. V. H.]

MIX in a heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch with three-quarters of a pint of cold milk, put into a kettle and bring slowly to the boil, stirring all the time. Have ready one egg, well beaten, and a dessertspoonful of sugar. Pour the boiling milk over the egg, stirring all the while, return to the fire and cook for only a minute; remove, flavor to taste and set aside to cool.

Chili Con Carni.

[Kindness of Mrs. E. C. F.]

PUT into a porcelain kettle one heaping tablespoonful of lard, add a pound of round steak, cut into small pieces. When seared add a large onion, chopped, a can of tomatoes, and the tomato can full of water. Cook slowly for two hours. A half-hour before serving add a half-teaspoonful of salt, a small half-teaspoonful of Chile powder—more or less as desired—boil up once, and serve.

PLAN OF PATRIOTIC CUBANS TO MASSACRE AMERICANS IS THWARTED.

Planting of Slow-growing Palms Leads To Inference That Foreigners Intended To Remain On Island Indefinitely.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

Havana, July 15.—Upon what terms the business of Cuban pacification is occasionally conducted is shown by the particulars which have just developed in connection with a projected uprising in Oriente, which recently gave Gov. Magoon some anxious hours. At the palace absolute ignorance is professed of anything in the shape of a disturbance, but the interesting fact remains that the uprising was projected to take place July 12, and doubtless would have started had it not been for the vigilance of United States army officers detailed on secret service. Nothing could better illustrate the curiosity of some Cuban leaders than the triviality of the incident which started the movement in the direction of the woods.

All the trouble arose from the efforts of Capt. Robert W. Alexander, of the Eleventh United States infantry, Quartermaster of the American garrison at Moro Castle, Santiago, to beautify the grounds about the old fortress by setting out trees. Unluckily, he selected cocoanut palm for the purpose, and having secured from an acquaintance one hundred young trees, had them properly placed. While the Captain was congratulating himself upon his efforts to improve Cuban property, for all the work of planting was done voluntarily by the soldiers of the garrison, the rumor went flying through the whole province that the Americans were planting cocoas on the Moro, and as it takes six years for a cocoa to come into bearing, it was, of course, obvious that the Americans intended to remain for at least that period. Patrols met in secret and decided to invoke the counsel of Gen. Loynas del Castillo, of Havana, who is in a condition of chronic agitation over the question of the duration of the American occupation, and that warrior dispatches two emissaries to Santiago to investigate. They visited the Moro Castle, and, with their own eyes, saw Capt. Alexander's cocoas. There they were, and nothing could be plainer than that the Americans were determined to remain forever. The excitement increased, more meetings were held; arms were distributed to the number, it is said, of seventy-five rifles, with ammunition, and a rising was set for July 12, under the leadership of one Rodrigues, of Santiago, and Gen. Camacho, of San Luis.

The plan was to begin operations by "rushing" small, isolated posts of rural guards, massacreing them, and then, as the insurgent ranks increased, attacking Santiago itself, and, if possible, wiping out the American garrison. That there was trouble in the air was soon evident, and Lieut Dougherty, the American officer in charge of the rural guards of Santiago, made ready to meet it and sent a requisition to Havana for a big lot of cartridges. The secret service officers also went to work and exposed the whole plot before the date set for the uprising.

To the leaders they read a lecture on the subject of arbor culture, as practiced by American soldiers in Cuba, with a solemn warning to abstain from any interference. This sufficed to check their patriotic ardor, and now peace reigns throughout the Oriente.

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2.—College of Law, Danville Ky. A. H. Throckmorton, A. M., LL. B., Dean. Next session begins September 12, 1907.
3.—Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky. P. Richard Taylor, M. D., Dean.
4.—Louisville College of Dentistry, Louisville, Ky. W. E. Grant, D. D. S., Dean.

For detailed information address the President of the University or the Deans of the various Colleges. For catalogue address, PRESIDENT CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, Danville, Ky.

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Law Department University of Louisville. 62d session begins October 1. Professors Emmet Field, C. B. Seymour, W. O. Harris. For catalogues apply to W. O. HARRIS, Dean.

Mary Baldwin Seminary For Young Ladies. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA. Term begins Sept. 5th, 1907. In Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. 304 students from 32 States past session. Terms moderate. Enter any time. Send for catalog. Miss E. C. WEIMAR, Principal.

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DEATHS.

KING—July 21, at 1 p. m., Mrs. Margaret King, at her late residence, 1830 Portland ave.

Due notice of her funeral will be given.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold its stated meeting in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, July 22, at 8 o'clock for business. Visitors always welcome. GEO. D. YOUNG, High Priest. H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Roy Curtis, assignee of the estate of N. A. Goldsmith, announces to creditors of said estate that he will be at his office, 811 Paul Jones building, Louisville, Ky., daily, between the hours of 8 to 10 a. m. to receive claims against said estate.

Notice.

James Sowders is no longer connected with this company and we will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him. SOWDERS FISH CO., 151 and 153 W. Jefferson st.

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Louisville and Milwaukee Unable To Play On Account of Rain.

NEW YORK DEFEATS ST. LOUIS.

Boston and Chicago Americans Break Even In Double-header.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

ST. PAUL ....2—2 TOLEDO 12
COLUMBUS ....0—1 KANSAS CITY 1
MINNEAPOLIS .....3 Louisville-Milwaukee.
INDIANAPOLIS ....1 (Rain.)

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

BOSTON ....3—2 NEW YORK 7
CHICAGO ....0—4 ST. LOUIS 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo	53	35	.602	Kansas City	45	44	.506
Minneapolis	51	39	.567	Louisville	39	49	.443
Columbus	49	39	.557	St. Paul	39	54	.419
Milwaukee	45	43	.511	Indianapolis	36	54	.400

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	61	21	.744	Brooklyn	39	44	.470
New York	48	30	.615	Boston	33	44	.429
Pittsburg	48	31	.608	Cincinnati	32	49	.395
Philadel.	43	34	.558	St. Louis	19	67	.221

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	53	31	.631	New York	38	42	.475
Cleveland	48	33	.593	St. Louis	34	48	.415
Detroit	46	32	.590	Boston	31	49	.388
Philadel.	45	34	.570	Wash'gton	26	50	.342

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

L'ville at Milwaukee. Toledo at Kansas City.
Columbus at St. Paul. Indianap. at Minneap.

National League.

St. Louis at Philadel. Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston. Chicago at New York.

American League.

Wash'ton at Cleveland. New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit. Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 3—2, Chicago 0—4.

Chicago, July 21.—Chicago and Boston divided a double-header to-day, Winter beating Walsh in the opening game, 3 to 0, and White winning the second, 4 to 2. Nine double plays were made during the afternoon, and they were all exceptionally fast. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf.	4	1	2	1	Barrett lf.	5	2	0	0
Jones cf.	4	1	0	0	D.Sul'van cf.	4	1	3	0
Donohue 1b.	4	1	12	1	Congalton rf.	3	3	3	0
Isbell 2b.	4	1	3	3	Unglaub 1b.	4	0	11	0
Dough'ty lf.	3	0	2	0	Ferris 2b.	4	0	2	6
Rohe ss, 3b.	3	1	1	6	Knight 3b.	3	1	1	3
W.Sul'van c.	2	0	4	0	Wagner ss.	3	2	4	2
Hart c.	0	0	0	0	Criger c.	4	0	2	1
Quillin 3b.	2	0	2	3	Winter p.	4	1	1	1
Davis ss.	1	0	1	0					
Walsh p.	3	1	0	3	Totals	34	10	27	13
Totals	30	6	27	17					

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

Errors—Rohe, Quillin. Two-base Hits—Rohe, Donohue. Sacrifice Hit—Wagner. Stolen Bases—Knight, Barrett, D. Sullivan, 3; Congalton. Double Plays—Rohe, Isbell and Donohue; Ferris and Unglaub; Isbell and Donohue; Winter, Wagner and Unglaub. Left on Bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 8. First Base on Balls—Walsh, 3; Winter, 1. First Base on Errors—Boston, 2. Struck Out—By Walsh, 3; by Winter, 2. Passed Ball—W. Sullivan. Wild Pitch—Winter. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf.	0	0	1	1	Barrett lf.	4	2	2	0
Jones cf.	4	1	3	0	D.Sullivan cf.	3	2	2	1
Isbell 2b.	4	2	3	1	Congalton rf.	4	2	3	0
Dough'ty lf.	3	0	2	0	Unglaub 1b.	4	1	8	1
Davis ss.	3	0	2	1	Ferris 2b.	4	1	2	1
Donohue 1b.	3	0	8	1	Knight 3b.	4	1	1	3
Rohe 3b.	3	1	1	2	Wagner ss.	4	0	2	3
Hart c.	2	0	7	2	Criger c.	2	0	4	1
White p.	2	0	0	1	Pruitt p.	0	0	0	0
					Glaze p.	3	0	0	1
Totals	24	4	27	9	Totals	32	9	24	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	4
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Errors—D. Sullivan, Wagner, Criger, Pratt. Two-base Hits—Barrett, Congalton, Isbell, Jones, Unglaub. Hits—Off Pruitt, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Glaze, 3 in 7 1-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Hahn, Sullivan, Hart, Dougherty. Stolen Base—Hahn. Double Plays—Hahn and Isbell; Sullivan and Ferris; Rohe, Donohue and Davis; Ferris and Criger; Wagner and Criger; Isbell and Davis. Left on Bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 6. First Base on Balls—White, 2; Pruitt, 3; Glaze, 3. Struck Out—White, 7; Glaze, 2. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Connolly.

* * *

New York 7, St. Louis 2.

St. Louis, July 21.—New York won from St. Louis to-day in a ten-inning game, 7 to 2. Moriarity's error in the ninth gave the locals a chance to tie the score, but New York batted Pelty hard in the tenth. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 2b.	4	0	4	4	Hoffman cf.	4	0	4	0
Hemphill cf.	4	1	0	0	Elberfeld ss.	4	1	2	3
Stone lf.	3	0	0	1	Chase 1b.	5	3	6	1
Pickering rf.	5	1	1	0	Williams 2b.	5	2	1	1
Wallace ss.	5	0	5	6	Laporte rf.	5	1	1	0
Yeager 3b.	4	2	2	2	Moriarity 3b.	5	1	1	1
Jones 1b.	4	1	8	1	Conroy lf.	4	1	2	0
Stevens c.	3	0	9	1	Kleinow c.	2	1	12	0
Howell p.	3	1	1	2	Hogg p.	1	1	1	1
Pelty p.	0	0	0	0	Newton p.	1	0	0	1
*Spencer	1	1	0	0	†Orth	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	30	17	Totals	37	11	30	8

*Batted for Howell in ninth.
†Batted for Hogg in fourth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	7

Errors—Wallace, 2; Yeager, Jones, Moriarity. Two-base Hits—Jones, Chase, 2. Three-base Hits—Yeager, Conroy. Hits—Off Howell, 7 in 9 innings; off Pelty, 1 in 1 inning; off Hogg, 3 in 3 innings; off Newton, 4 in 7 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Conroy, Newton, Niles, Hoffman. Stolen Bases—Moriarity, Kleinow, Hemphill, Orth. Double Plays—Niles and Wallace; Moriarity and Williams. Left on Bases—St. Louis, 11; New York, 8. First Base on Balls—Howell, 3; Hogg, 6; Pelty, 1. Struck Out—Howell, 5; Hogg, 3; Pelty, 2; Newton, 6. Passed Balls—Kleinow, 2. Time of Game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

JESSE STOVALL TO TAKE LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—Jesse Stovall has secured leave of absence from the management of the Colonels to go West in August, his leave taking effect August 1. He will go to his home at Everett, Wash., where he is anticipating a happy event in his family. It was denied by Manager Chivington to-day that Stovall had left the team for keeps, but his leave is expected to expire, unless return for the finish of the Association, in time to allow Stovall to there are untoward development season.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 2—2, Columbus 0—1.

St. Paul, July 21.—St. Paul took both games of the double-header from Columbus to-day by the scores of 2 to 0 and 2 to 1. In the first game Columbus did not get a hit off Farris until two were out in the ninth, when Gessler tripled. Criss held the Senators to four hits in the second game. In the sixth inning Upp passed a man with three on bases, forcing in the winning run. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	0	0	0	Friel 3b.	3	0	1	0
Flood 2b.	4	1	2	1	Jude rf.	3	0	0	0
Geier ss.	4	3	2	2	Hulswitt ss.	3	0	2	2
Frisk lf.	3	1	0	0	Gessler cf.	3	1	2	0
Nordyke 1b.	4	0	14	1	Kihm 1b.	4	0	11	0
Tiemeyer 3b.	3	0	0	3	Servatius lf.	3	0	3	0
Koehler cf.	3	1	4	0	Wrigley 2b.	2	0	1	3
Pierce c.	2	0	5	1	Blue c.	3	0	4	3
Farris p.	3	1	0	2	Wicker p.	2	0	0	6
Totals	30	7	27	10	Totals	26	1	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	2
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Error—Hulswitt. Two-base Hits—Flood, Geier. Three-base Hit—Gessler. Stolen Bases—Wrigley, Flood. Double Play—Blue to Hulswitt. First Base on Balls—Off Farris, 3; off Wicker, 3. Hit by Pitcher—Wrigley. Struck Out—By Farris, 6; by Wicker, 3. Sacrifice Hits—Hulswitt, Friel, Frisk. Left on Bases—St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 5. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	2	1	0	Friel 3b.	3	1	0	2
Flood 2b.	4	1	1	1	Jude rf.	4	1	0	1
Geier ss.	4	2	0	6	Hulswitt ss.	4	1	4	3
Frisk lf.	4	2	2	0	Gessler cf.	4	0	3	0
Nordyke 1b.	4	2	13	0	Kihm 1b.	4	0	8	1
Tiemeyer 3b.	2	1	0	0	Servatius lf.	4	1	1	0
Koehler cf.	3	0	2	0	Wrigley 2b.	3	0	0	2
Pierce c.	1	0	2	1	Fohl c.	3	0	7	1
Laughlin c.	2	0	6	1	Upp p.	3	0	1	1
Criss p.	3	0	0	4					
Totals	31	10	27	13	Totals	32	4	24	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	2
Columbus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Geier, Laughlin, Jude. Three-base Hit—Tiemeyer. Stolen Base—Tiemeyer. Double Play—Kihm, Hulswitt and Kihm. First Base on Balls—Off Criss, 1; off Upp, 3. Struck Out—By Criss, 9; by Upp, 6. Passed Balls—Pierce, Laughlin. Sacrifice Hit—Wrigley. Left on Bases—St. Paul, 8; Columbus, 6. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

* * *

Toledo 12, Kansas City 1.

Kansas City, July 21.—Excellent pitching by Lattimore and poor twirling by both Case and Crutcher gave Toledo to-day's game. In the fourth Toledo drove Case out of the box by making six safe hits and as many runs. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McBride ss.	4	1	2	4	Barbeau ss.	3	1	2	3
Kerwin rf.	3	1	0	0	Smoot cf.	5	3	1	0
Hill cf.	4	1	3	0	J.Clarke lf.	4	2	6	0
Beckley 1b.	4	2	10	1	Arb'ster rf.	4	0	3	0
Huelsman lf.	3	0	4	0	Perring 3b.	5	2	0	2
Krueger 2b.	4	0	2	4	Williams 2b.	5	3	0	4
Burke 3b.	4	2	2	2	W.Clarke 1b.	5	2	11	0
Sullivan c.	3	0	3	1	Abbott c.	5	1	4	0
Case p.	1	0	0	1	Lattimore p.	4	2	0	3
Crutcher p.	2	0	1	3					
Totals	32	7	27	16	Totals	40	16	27	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Toledo	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	12

Errors—McBride, Kerwin, Hill, Krueger, Sullivan. Struck Out—By Lattimore, 4; by Case, 1. First Base on Balls—Off Lattimore, 1; off Case, 1; off Crutcher, 2. Stolen Bases—Smoot, J. Clarke, Williams. Sacrifice Hit—Kerwin. Double Plays—McBride to Krueger to Beckley; Barbeau to W. Clarke. Two-base Hits—Williams, Burke, Kerwin, Hill. Hits—Off Case, 6 in 4 innings; Crutcher, 10 in 5 innings. Left on Bases—Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 6. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Kerin and Eagan.

* * *

Minneapolis 3, Indianapolis 1.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Minneapolis bunched hits on Kellum and won on a muddy field, 3 to 1. Two games were advertised, but owing to the condition of the grounds, the first contest was postponed. Graham was hit on the hand with a pitched ball and suffered a broken bone. Score:

Mi'n'ap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O'Neill cf.	3	2	4	0	Cook rf.	3	2	4	0
Dundon 2b.	2	0	3	3	Coulter lf.	3	1	1	0
John Freeman rf.	4	1	0	0	Siegle cf.	4	2	3	0
Grem'ger 3b.	4	1	0	4	Carr 1b.	4	1	7	1
Jerry Freeman 1b.	4	1	13	0	Lindsay 2b.	3	0	3	4
Perrine lf.	3	0	0	0	Liv'ston c.	4	0	5	0
Oyler ss.	3	1	3	1	Williams ss.	4	0	0	2
Graham c.	1	0	4	1	Hopke 3b.	3	1	1	3
Shannon c.	1	0	0	3	Kellum p.	2	0	0	2
Kilroy p.	3	1	0	4					
Totals	28	7	27	16	Totals	30	7	24	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	3
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Sacrifice Hits—Dundon, Lindsay, Kellum, Coulter. Double Play—Kellum, Lindsay and Carr. Left on Bases—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 6. First Base on Balls—Off Kilroy, 1; off Kellum, 2. Hit by Pitcher—Graham. Struck Out—By Kilroy, 2; by Kellum, 1. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Werden.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis 8, Shreveport 4.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—Memphis won a rather poorly played game to-day. In the first inning bunched hits allowed the locals to score more than enough runs to win. The pitchers of both teams were hit hard. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Shreveport	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
Memphis	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	*	8

Two-base Hit—James. Hits Apportioned—Off Graham 3, off Fisher 7. Innings Pitched—Graham 1, Fisher 8. Stolen Base—Manning. Bases on Balls—Off Graham 4, off Fisher 1, off Cristall 3. Struck Out—By Graham 1, by Fisher 2, by Cristall 2. Sacrifice Hits—Carlin, Richards, Babb. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Flynn.

Central League Results.

South Bend, Ind., July 21.—In a pitchers' battle Evansville shut out South Bend 1 to 0 to-day. Pollard was a puzzle to the local batters. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	0

Batteries—Lindsay and Johnson; Pollard and Knoll.

Dayton, O., July 21.—Dayton and Canton each took a game in to-day's double-header. The first contest went twelve innings, and was won by Canton. The second was called at the end of the seventh inning. Scores.

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0
Canton	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	0

Batteries—Hale and Munson; Marquard and Holmes.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	5	11	1
Canton	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	10	0

Batteries—Wright, Kennedy and Munson; Carroll, Brittsen and Texter.

Springfield, O., July 21.—Springfield and Wheeling split even in a double header to-day. Although outbatted the locals won the first game 6 to 0, and the visitors took the second 3 to 2.

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	*	6	7	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3

Hallman and Clark; Friel and Philbin.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	1
Wheeling	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	1

Corns and Kelly; Maddox and Spahr.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 21.—Grand Rapids-Terre Haute game postponed; rain.

Cotton States League Results.

At New Orleans—Mobile 3, Gulfport 0.

Chicago 4, Albany 1.

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—The Chicago Nationals defeated the Albany State League team to-day 4 to 1. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Albany	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0

Batteries—Wood and Millrock; Fraser and Moran. Umpire—O'Brien.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

Reccius 7, Frankforts 4.

Reccius defeated the Frankforts yesterday in an up-hill game. Frankfort started out in the first inning as if they were going to run away with the game by making four scores. But afterwards they were unable to score. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Reccius	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	*	7	8	2
Frankforts	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	6

Batteries—Kimble and Vetter; Crutcher and Angermeier.

Butchertown 5, Bowling Green 4.

For the second time this season Butchertown vanquished the team from Bowling Green before the largest crowd ever in attendance at a local semi-professional contest.

Boardman was at his best and his work was the subject of applause in critical stages.

Kuhn, Angermeier and Tilford wielded the ash for the locals. Tilford's work in the field was highly sensational. For the visitors Wesley's batting and the fielding of Horn, C. Leoty and Wall attracted enthusiastic attention. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Butchertown	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	11	3
Bowling G'n	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	8	2

Glenwood 7, Fetters 3.

Glenwood defeated the Fetters in a game in which Fetter's errors were really as numerous as their opponent's hits. While Glenwood batted McBride and Doyle freely, their hits were scattered, and clever base running coupled with Fetter's errors helped them to score most of their runs. After the third inning Fetters could do nothing with McMonigle's delivery. A home run drive over the left field fence by Harper and the batting of E. Baker, Clegg Deekin and Doyle was the best work with the stick. The fielding of Lloyd, Bob Smith and sensational running catches by Duffey and Newman brought forth ovations from the spectators. Next Sunday the strong White Sox, of Indianapolis, will be the attraction at Glenwood. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Glenwood	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	*	7
Fetters	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3

BRIGHTON BEACH ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs:

*Handzarra ...100	*Cinchona 105
Momentum 100	Rolla 105
Gambrinus 107	Sister Francia ..108
Blandy 110	Work and Play..109
*Golden West ..100	Battle Axe 110
Big Ben 112	Robin Hood 117
Grenadier 107	Bad News 112
*Jacobite 102	Princess Nettie..103
Lady Anne 110	Miss Strome 98
Suffice 105	Botanist 103

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; four-year-olds and up; the full course; about two and a half miles:

Good and Plenty 163	Dr. Keith 137
	Grandpa 157
Commodore Fontaine 147	Essex 147
	Flim Flam 130

THIRD RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; to be ridden by boys who have never ridden a winner; one and one-sixteenth miles:

*Linnipee 92	*Star Cat 87
*Workmaid 87	*D'Arkle 101
*Nagazam 101	*Chief Hayes 101
*Thos. Hoy 89	*Cutter 99
*Velours 104	*Royal Ben 92
*Arabo 104	Ivanhoe 108
Sonoma Belle 104	

FOURTH RACE—The Undergraduates Stakes; for two-year-old maidens; five and one-half furlongs:

Glorious Betsy ... 99	Gene Russell 109
Bigot 99	*Passion 99
Belwether 102	Montauk 102
*Joe Nealon 97	Corncob 102

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mares; one and one-sixteenth miles:

Running Water .126	Sonoma Belle ...107
Ruby 104	Zienap 99
Workmaid 97	La Londe 95
Moonshine 92	

Also eligible:

Golden West 104	Barbara Belle 105
Cressina 116	

SIXTH RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs:

Masks and Faces 99	*Eydent 94
*Single Stone 96	*Lady Bard 94
Stylit 99	Servile 101
He Knows 104	*Silver Ball 94
Smirker 101	Ella G. 99
*Melzar 101	*Risk 99
*Alloy 94	N'Importe 99
Wm. H. Lyon ...104	*Lancashire Lad. 94
*Litholin 99	

Partly cloudy; sloppy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Services For Deaf Mutes.

The Rev. Austin W. Mann, of Cleveland, general missionary, will hold a service for the deaf mutes of Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany at Christ Church Cathedral on Monday, July 22, at 7:30 p. m. Please show this notice to your deaf mute friends and kindred.

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DOWNING WELL, NEAR LEXINGTON, IS AN EXCEPTION.

DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ISSUES STATEMENT.

CONSERVATISM SUGGESTED.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Prof. C. J. Norwood, director of the State Geological Survey, has given out the following concerning the gas wells on the farms of Mr. C. E. Downing and Mr. Hardin Fields.

"In view of various publications concerning recent discoveries of natural gas in Fayette and Woodford counties, it is deemed well to issue an official statement in regard to them. Since the discovery made by the State Geological Survey that natural gas is found in commercial quantity in the Kentucky 'calciferous' beds, the deepest rocks that have yet been penetrated in the State, and which nowhere come to the surface, it has encouraged deep boring for fuel gas in Central Kentucky wherever the structure seemed favorable. In addition, it has kept diligent watch for finds in shallow rocks, in order that by systematic study of them a satisfactory working hypothesis may be arrived at upon which prospecting may be carried on in an intelligent way. As a rule, the finds of gas in the shallower rocks in the central part of the State, though of rather frequent occurrence, are feeble flows from quickly exhausted pockets, which, though they might for some time supply sufficient gas for one or two households, have no general commercial importance. One should, therefore, be conservative when forming an opinion as to supplies of gas that may be derived from the shallower beds in the Bluegrass region. The Downing strike in Fayette is out of the ordinary; that on the farm of Mr. Fields, in Woodford, is doubtless representative of many others that have been made in the past, but which escaped general notice. Both have been examined by Mr. J. B. Hoeing, assistant geologist on the survey, who still has them under observation. The following brief statement concerning them has been prepared by Mr. Hoeing:

* * *

Downing Well Is Strong.

"'This gas well is on the farm of Mr. C. E. Downing, three miles south of Lexington, on the Nicholasville pike. The well was being drilled for a water supply, but without avail; gas, instead, was struck at a depth of 205 feet, and the well was drilled to a total depth of 220 feet. The well was started at about twenty feet above the base of the Winchester formation (the Lower Hudson of the old reports), and passes nearly through the Lexington (better known as Trenton), stopping in the Lexington a short distance above the Logana division, and probably sixty feet above the Tyrone, or Birdseye. No water at all was struck in the well, the gas being perfectly dry. The history of the numerous shallow wells in the bluegrass region of Central Kentucky has shown them often to be short-lived and pockety. This well, so far, has proved to be an exception to the rule. It was allowed to blow off in the air for five days, showing in that time only a small diminution in volume and pressure. The rock pressure is higher than would be expected from the depth of the well, but was not measured. The volume, after flowing open for five days, was measured by the writer and gave 56,000 cubic feet in twenty-four hours. The well was then closed up and rested for three days, and then opened and left open long enough to bring it down to the open pressure and measured, when the average of five careful measurements gave a volume of 65,000 cubic feet in twenty-four hours, with apparently no diminution in pressure.

"'This, so far, is a remarkably good well for this section, and if it holds up to anything near its present production will prove profitable to the owenr as a source of heat, power and light sufficient for the immediate neighborhood. It is to be regretted that so much of the gas was allowed to waste in the air—probably more than a year's supply for the owner's house was wasted during the time it was open. The well has been closed in and the owner will pipe the gas to his house and barn and use it for heat, and probably also attach coils to the main pipe for refrigerator.

* * *

Fields' Well a Small One.

"'This well is on the farm of Hardin Fields, one mile east of Versailles, in Woodford county. The well was drilled for water. It starts just below the top of the Lexington, and is entirely in the upper part of that formation, being only forty-six feet deep. Gas was struck at sixteen feet, and apparently more a little deeper. A strong vein of water came in below the gas and stands twenty-five feet deep in the well. The well was fastened up in such a way that at the time of the writer's visit the volume could not be measured. It is a small gas well, but there is enough gas there now to supply Mr. Fields' dwelling with light and heat. It is problematical as to whether this gas will last, but if water does not drown it the well probably will be used for a home supply of light and heat, and possibly occasional power on the farm.'"

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 20.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points in response to higher European cables, steady primary markets, continued light Brazilian receipts and expressions of greater confidence in valorization by leading Brazilian authorities. Trading was moderately active, with realizing sales and offerings by Wall street absorbed by shorts and trade interests, whose purchases sustained prices and closed the market firm at a net advance of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 19,250 bags, including July at 5.75c, September at 5.70c, December at 5.75@5.80c, January at 5.75@5.80c, March at 5.85@5.90c and May at 5.95c.

Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7, 6½c; Santos No. 4 7⅝c. Mild coffee steady; Cordova 9@12¼c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 20.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 1d. Futures steady; July 7s 2⅛d; September 7s 3⅝d; December 7s 5¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; Hess dried 5s; old Northern 5s 2½d. Futures quiet; July nominal; September 4s 10⅜d.

NEW WORK

Attracts Attention In Several Divisions.

LEASE-TAKERS ARE ACTIVE IN UPPER KENTUCKY.

SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES TAKEN IN MENIFEE.

SCATTERED STRIKES MADE.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—New work started and planned continues to attract attention in several of the Kentucky oil divisions and keeps alive interest which naturally lags at the midsummer season. The lease-taker has been especially active in upper Kentucky lately and much work is being planned for sections which are still practically undeveloped.

Recently several thousand acres have been taken up in Menifee county by various companies and several wells have been started. The county contains a natural-gas belt of importance, but oil has failed to develop on any material scale. Scattered oil strikes have been made from time to time, but no showing of any consequence has heretofore been obtained. Although the search for oil is just beginning to be renewed, derricks have been up in the gas belt and developments for that article have been progressing all summer. The gas belt supplies this city and adjoining towns.

Fayette county, an unknown proposition, is being gone over by the lease-taker and during the past few days several leases have been recorded. One or two tests have been started in the past, but nothing definite has ever been proven. Chance discoveries of gas started the present revival of interest. Arrangements are now being made for some test drilling.

* * *

In Morgan and Estill.

The search for new producing territory is also being extended to Morgan and Estill counties, while in Eastern Kentucky the counties of Martin, Floyd and Knott are receiving some attention. In Western Kentucky a search for oil and gas is being made in Union county, while down near the Tennessee line the drill has been busy for several months in Logan county and contiguous territory. Good leads have already been made in that part of the State, both oil and gas having been found in paying quantities.

Of greater interest are the searches for new producing territory in the established fields. Wayne county is the center of interest and several rigs are now at work in territory which is outside the proven area. A number of pools have been established in Wayne county, and this summer greater activity in extending the producing area has been more evident than formerly. This is due to the higher price of crude oil this season. Test drilling in the established fields of upper Kentucky is not being conducted on as active a scale as in lower Kentucky.

Completed wells in the established fields for the past few days have proven nothing out of the ordinary, and nothing above the average has been found. Two light oilers and a fair-sized strike make up the week's showing in Wayne, and Wolfe county strikes aggregated two. A well in Clinton shows a fair quantity of oil. Outside these districts no completions were recorded. Just now several rigs are standing idle, due to a scarcity of water for drilling purposes. There is usually a lull in activity at this season, although on the whole the industry seems to be in better condition than last summer. The production of oil is well up to the figures maintained last summer, and the price obtained is higher by thirty-three cents than that quoted last summer.

* * *

Oil Prices Firm.

Oil prices are firm, $1.20 and $1.23 being the quotations on the better grade and seventy-five cents on the inferior grade.

The Indian Refining Company, which refines a part of Kentucky's crude oil output, is doing something along the drilling line in upper Kentucky. This firm has a production in Wolfe and has recently drilled two or three tests in Scott county. Arrangements are now being considered for drilling a test in Fayette county.

Within a short time Paris will be supplied with natural gas from the Menifee gas field. Arrangements have been made for piping gas to that city and the work of constructing a line from the production will be started within a few weeks.

Decline During Week In Oil.

Toledo, O., July 21.—[Special.]—The past week shows quite a decline from the former week, but that can always be expected in the operations for oil. Some wells may experience hard luck in drilling, while others may be completed within a very few days from the time they are started. It depends much upon the territory in which the work is doing. The previous week was one of the most active for years in the high grade fields, and while the week just passed is not as active, the coming week may show an increase.

Illinois is the mecca of the operators in all the oil fields east of the Mississippi river, while there is great activity in the Kansas-Oklahoma fields, especially in the Glenn district, where many gushers are being found, and an over supply of crude is brought to the surface, and the pipe lines and shipping by tank cars cannot relieve the stocks to any great extent.

The week's work in the various fields were as follows:

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	24	788	2
Northwest Ohio	25	540	3
Southeast Ohio	13	153	4
Kentucky	5	128	0
Illinois	142	14,390	14
Pennsylvania	44	510	5
West Virginia	31	1,205	16
Totals	284	17,714	44

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, July 20.—[Special.]—The quotations of oil for the different fields represented by credit balances are as follows: Pennsylvania $1.78; Tiona $1.78; Corning $1.14; Newcastle $1.22; Cabell $1.32; North Lima 94c; South Lima 89c; Casey, Ill., 68c; Indiana 89c; Princeton, Ind., 68c; Kansas and Indian Territory, 32 degrees and above, and Corsicana light $1.02; Corsicana heavy 65c; midcontinent heavy 28c; Henrietta, Tex., 60c; Canada $1.34.

GRAND CIRCUIT OPENING.

Chamber of Commerce Feature of the Card of To-day.

Detroit, July 21.—It is the opinion of horsemen that the record of 2:05¼, made by Ardelle, for the Chamber of Commerce $5,000 pace, will be lowered to-morrow at the opening of the Grand Circuit, at Grosse Pointe track. Every barn at the track is filled and all the famous drivers are on hand to participate in the meeting.

Racing, which is on the three-heat plan, starts with the $3,000 stake for 2:14 trotters, in which the probable starters are: Fedeoras Athol, Dr. Charlie, Quintell, Lillie Stranger, Marechal, Genteel H., Silver Band and J. J. M., Jr., with Tom Moore doubtful.

The starters in the Chamber of Commerce will be Leland, Onward, Tommy H., Requisition, Saughran, Major Mallow, Lady Patch, Reproachless, Dan S., Billy Seal, Hidalgo, Bonanza and Tommy Grattan, with Miss Georgie doubtful.

In the 2:18 trot are Sunline, Guy Plict, Lawretta, Baron Arnold, Carlo, Wild Bell, Sarah Hamlin, Dr. Ives, Ames and Red Bird.

The M. and M. $10,000 Stake for 2:24 trotters on Tuesday will have about eight starters—Sonoma Girl, Highball, Beatrice Bellini, Johnny, Claty Latis, Kenneth Mc., Sadie Fogg being regarded as certainties, with Marjorie and Tolling Chimes as doubtfuls. Sonoma Girl will be favorite, although Highball is said to-day to have regained his form.

Miss Ella Council Dies.

Hickman, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Miss Ella Council, aged seventeen years, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. Cora Armstrong, nine miles south of this place.

CROP REPORTS

Improve General Situation On Exchange.

MORE CHEERFUL FEELING PERVADES MARKET.

FAIR RECOVERY SUCCEEDS PREVIOUS LOW PRICES.

PROSPERITY FOR FARMERS.

New York, July 20.—[Special.]—A more cheerful feeling pervaded the stock market during the past week. This was largely due to exceptional strength in Union Pacific, which in turn was attributed to manipulation intended to facilitate financing of the Union Pacific loan. The temperate tone of the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman investigation also tended to restore confidence, inasmuch that it showed no disposition on the part of the Government to prosecute or be unduly severe on Mr. Harriman. The balance of the market sympathized more or less with the rise in Union Pacific, and a fair recovery has now succeeded previous low prices. The general situation was also improved by good crop reports, and by slightly easier rates in time money. From the agricultural districts reports are very encouraging, and it is quite plain that we will have larger yields of corn, cotton and wheat than expected a month ago. There is nothing now to prevent average crops in general except their late condition and early frosts; and since there should be a good demand for all agricultural products at profitable prices, our farmers who are generally considered the backbone of the country seem destined to enjoy another season of prosperity. This fact has no doubt had much to do with inducing a better feeling abroad respecting American securities. It is not too much to say that London is much less pessimistic regarding the future of our stock market than New York.

The chief trouble with our own situation is still in the money market. The supply of floating capital has practically been exhausted by the tremendous overissue of new securities, estimated in the first six months to have been about $1,200,000,000, including conversion and refunding operations. When the large volume of business is considered and the high level of values on which business is conducted, it is easy to understand the tremendous strain on credit and upon our monetary resources. The natural correction for such tension is a period of rest, permitting the accumulation from national savings of a fresh supply of floating capital. What with the present demands and the approaching crop demands, it is evident that there will be a pressing inquiry for money during the remainder of the year, if not well into 1908.

Our bank reserves seriously need replenishing during the next six weeks in order to provide for autumnal demands. In this connection it is encouraging to note that we are in a position to secure temporary accommodation abroad. We are already borrowing more freely in the London market, probably in anticipation of large foreign purchases of our wheat and cotton; yet it is to be noted that London bankers are exercising great discrimination in regard to borrowers. The situation is one which certainly shows gradual improvement. Corrective influences are actively at work, and should not be interrupted; for only through their rigid application has it been possible to avoid a serious crisis. The security market has already had a severe shrinkage, quite sufficient; it is to be hoped, to counteract all unfavorable features. Beyond question many good securities are selling below intrinsic values, and are simply held down by abnormal conditions in the money market. As soon as the latter promise to disappear we may look for a gradual hardening in values, owing to the quiet absorption of such securities by shrewd investors who will quietly pick up the better class of investments and transfer them into strong boxes for permanent keeping. It is quite evident, however, that there is no room for extensive speculative operations because of the serious limitations of the American money market. The rise in Union Pacific was almost entirely manipulative and was not participated in by the general public, which is still practically out of the market.

There is one division of business in which readjustment is still incomplete; in fact, has scarcely begun. Commodity prices are still very high; too high, indeed, to permit of any extensive plans extending into the future. Copper is still selling in the neighborhood of twenty-two cents. The average cost of production is placed at ten cents, some producers, of course, turning out copper at a very much lower price than this. Consequently the margin of profit is large and there is ample room for recession. Other metals have recently shown a declining tendency. There is no doubt that a moderate recession in the cost of staple products would be highly beneficial and aid in restoring the general situation to a sounder and more normal basis. Values are now so high as to materially threaten profits of manufacturers and distributers, and to check all operations extending into the future. If the costs of production could be brought down to a more normal level there is no doubt that our present era of activity would be materially lengthened. Until supply, however, overtakes demand, which it has not yet done, there is little prospect of any decline in values. Whether the normal relations between supply and demand will be obtained by contraction in consumption or by further expansion in production remains to be seen. Perhaps it will come when least expected from both directions; but it is quite certain that we can have no assurance of permanent activity until the readjustment which first began in the stock market has worked itself out in other departments of commerce and industry.

Fortunately, the silly war talk with Japan is subsiding. There never has been either reason or feeling to justify the flood of nonsense which has been circulated on this subject during the last few weeks. If the truth were known, it is probable that much of this war talk has been inspired by international politics. Both Russia and Germany probably imagine that their interests would be promoted by a conflict between Japan and the United States. Often the wish is father to the thought; and these nations would gladly see Japan crippled in order that they might secure a stronger foothold in the Pacific; their ambitions in this respect having been gravely disappointed by the Japanese victory over Russia. Japan is Britain's ally, and it would give these two nations additional pleasure to see that combination weakened or broken, for it is well known that England could not be induced to take any part in a war between Japan and the United States.

The foreign commerce returns for the fiscal year are exceedingly interesting and suggestive. Both imports and exports again reached record-breaking figures. The exports for twelve months ended June 30 were $1,880,000,000, an increase of $137,000,000, compared with the same period of last year. Our imports during the same period were $1,434,000,000, or $208,000,000 in excess of the previous year. These returns left an excess of exports amounting to $446,000,000, which was $70,000,000 less than a year ago. This decrease in the trade balance need cause no alarm. It was chiefly the result of our great industrial activity. It may have somewhat facilitated gold exports in times of stress, but that should cause no alarm in view of our large stocks of gold and our continued large production. In any event, the gold movement for the year was largely in our favor, showing net imports in twelve months of more than $63,000,000, compared with $57,000,000 last year, and an excess of exports in 1905 of $39,000,000. Our indebtedness abroad is much less than a year ago; so that as far as the international exchanges are concerned the situation of the United States is exceedingly satisfactory.

HENRY CLEWS.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 20.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 55⅝c; sales 382 casks; receipts 890; shipments 226. Rosin firm; sales 3,121 bbls.; receipts 2,329; shipments 2,919; stock 58,725; A, B and C $4.05@4.15; D $4.30; E $4.60; F $4.75@4.80; G $4.80@4.85; H $4.90@4.95; I $5; K $5.10@5.25; M $5.35; N $5.80; window glass $5.90; water white $5.80@6.05.

Wilmington, July 20.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 92 casks. Rosin steady at $4; receipts 204 bbls. Tar firm at $2.50; receipts 25 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $3, $4.40 and $4.80; receipts 146 bbls.

Charleston, July 20.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

LEAF TOBACCO

Values Advance 1-4c To 1-2c All Along the Line.

INDEPENDENT BUYERS ADD STIMULUS TO BIDDING.

GROWING CROP PROGRESSING VERY FAVORABLY.

THE WEEKLY FIGURES.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The local leaf tobacco market was active and strong during this week. Considerable stimulus was furnished by the presence of several independent manufacturers in the market. All grades of Burley met with a decidedly stronger demand, the result being advances of ¼c to ½c for all grades. Green River leaf and lugs were briskly competed for and brought prices very satisfactory to the seller. All grades and types of dark were in strong request at advances of ¼c to ½c. The growing crop is making good progress under the very favorable weather conditions.

Burley sold to the extent of 809 hogsheads—723 new and 86 old. While there was an unusual scarcity of color, the quality was fairly good and the condition was above the average. There was a very strong demand for all grades and advances of ¼c to ½c were recorded.

Sales of dark amounted to 263 hogsheads. While they contained some good and fine leaf, the quality as a rule was poor. Air-cured dark manufacturing leaf and lugs met with active competition and sold fully ¼c higher. The demand for rehandling leaf and lugs gathered strength and week-end prices were ¼c to ½c higher. There continued a good demand for export leaf and lugs and advances of ¼c for lugs and ¼c to ½c for leaf were noted. Green River leaf and lugs drew active bidding and sold at prices very satisfactory to the seller, rejections being very limited.

Sales of leaf tobacco this week aggregated 1,257 hogsheads. Of this number 1,061 were by auction and 196 privately. During the corresponding week a year ago they amounted to 2,212 and two years ago they totaled 4,527 hogsheads. Of this week's sales 809 hogsheads were Burley and 448 dark. The Burley was composed of 723 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and 86 old crops, and the dark was made up of 432 hogsheads of 1906 crop and 16 old crops. The week's rejections were 146 hogsheads, or 14 per cent. of the sales by auction. Rejections since January 1 have amounted to 9,758 hogsheads. Receipts for the week totaled 1,703 hogsheads.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$6 50@ 7 00	$7 00@ 7 75
Trash (sound)	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@ 8 50
Common lugs	8 25@ 8 50	8 50@ 9 50
Medium lugs	8 50@ 9 50	9 75@10 50
Good lugs	9 50@10 00	10 50@11 50
Common leaf (short)	8 50@ 9 50	9 50@10 50
Common leaf	9 50@11 00	11 00@12 50
Medium leaf	11 50@12 00	13 00@14 50
Good leaf	12 00@13 00	15 00@17 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	18 00@20 00

	BURLEY Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$8 00@ 8 50
Trash (sound)	9 00@10 00
Common lugs	10 50@11 50
Medium lugs	11 50@12 50
Good lugs	13 00@15 00
Common leaf (short)	10 50@11 50
Common leaf	11 50@13 50
Medium leaf	14 00@15 50
Good leaf	16 00@18 00
Fine and selections	19 00@24 50

	DARK Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$5 50@ 6 25
Trash (sound)	6 25@ 6 50
Common lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Medium lugs	7 25@ 8 00
Good lugs	8 00@ 8 50
Common leaf (short)	8 00@ 8 50
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 50
Medium leaf	9 50@10 00
Good leaf	10 50@11 00
Fine and selections	11 00@11 75

	DARK. Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)		$5 50@ 6 25
Trash (sound)		6 25@ 6 50
Common lugs		6 50@ 7 00
Medium lugs		7 00@ 7 50
Good lugs	$7 50@ 7 75	7 50@ 8 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@ 8 00	8 50@ 9 00
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 00	9 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	9 25@ 9 75	10 25@11 00
Good leaf	10 00@10 50	11 50@12 50
Fine and selections	10 50@10 75	13 00@15 00

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to July 19, 1907, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	1,061
Private sales	196
Total for the week	1,257
January 1 to date	80,623

	Week.	Year.
Year 1906	2,212	100,612
Year 1905	4,527	91,590
Year 1904	1,723	73,997

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	86	723	809
Dark	16	432	448
Totals	102	1,155	1,257

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	3,978	45,485	49,463
Dark	6,082	24,478	30,560
Totals	10,060	69,963	80,023

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Burley	67,541	59,986	37,531
Dark	33,071	31,604	36,466
Totals	100,612	91,590	73,997

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Total sales of new crop to date	77,374	98,767	81,259
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	67,872	88,608	69,891

REJECTIONS.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Rejections this week	146	225	265
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	14	12	17
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	9,758	10,772	13,068

RECEIPTS.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Receipts this week	1,703	2,059	2,249
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	66,827	74,637	70,458

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 20.—The dry goods market was quiet to-day. Linens were active and inquiries were made by the large users of burlaps. The fine cotton goods trade and ginghams were strong.

Exports and Imports.

New York, July 20.—Imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $200,010 silver and $198,861 gold. Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $1,064,251 silver and $92 gold.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 20.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 25@26c; light fine 22@23c; heavy fine 17@19c; tub-washed 29@36c.

London Wool Sales.

London, July 20.—At the wool auction sales to-day 8,140 bales were offered. Competition was spirited and fine grades ruled firm, while coarse scoured cross-breds were weak and difficult to sell. The home trade and America bought freely. The offerings next week number 35,110 bales.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, England, July 20.—The cloth market showed signs of increased animation during the early part of the week, but the various inquiries failed to materialize and the turnover of the week was only moderate. China continues to absorb small quantities on the most favorable terms possible, but no large business developed in that direction. The Indian business was small, but South America took printing and bleaching cloths more freely. Prices have been irregular, with producers inclined to relax their firm attitude. The turnover in yarns was material. The users of cops are still only taking sufficient amounts for their immediate requirements, owing to the belief or the hope that cotton will turn out more plentiful than is expected. Quotations remained unchanged.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, July 20.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics:

	Bales.
Total sales, all kinds	36,000
Total sales, American	31,000
English spinners' takings	59,000
Total export	17,000
Imports, all kinds	34,000
Imports, American	22,000
Stock, all kinds	1,022,000
Stock, American	886,000
Quantity afloat, all kinds	40,000
Quantity afloat, American	12,000
Total sales on speculation	400
Total sales to exporters	1,300

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The New York bank statement to-day was about as expected, being rather favorable. Surplus reserves showed an increase of $2,211,025, compared with last week. Deposits decreased $2,231,500 and cash increased $2,768,900. Loans increased $414,000. The surplus now stands at $9,088,075. This compares with a surplus of $19,391,000 at this date a year ago. Call money ruled easy during the week, but evidence of the unsatisfactory state of the market was reflected by the rates for time funds, which ruled at 6 per cent. over the end-of-the-year periods. Further evidence was found in the stagnation in the bond market and the high rates paid by railroads and industrials for much needed funds. However, the reaction in business which is becoming evident is calculated to improve the situation and foreign finances are gradually improving. The banks of England, France and Germany have all improved during the current month, although they are still behind last year. The Bank of England issued a much stronger return this week. The bank not only reduced loans almost $10,000,000, but gained nearly $2,000,000 in bullion and fully $3,500,000 in reserve, bringing the proportion to liabilities up to 46 per cent., against 43.70 per cent. last week. The reserve, however, is still lower than it has been at this time since 1900, when the Boer War was responsible for a 4 per cent. bank rate and depleted supplies of gold; not since 1900 until this year has a discount rate of 4 per cent. obtained in the third week of July. This week's figures indicate that the bank is striving to bring about improvement in the money market, as has been urged upon it by financial critics for some time.

The local money market, like other leading money markets, continues rather tight. In addition to being affected by the general situation the local money market is minus the balances usually maintained by country banks at this season, but which are now tied up in tobacco pools. With a new crop of tobacco coming on to be financed bankers are acting very cautiously and advising conservatism. Legitimate business is cared for, but brokers' collateral is not solicited. Rates are quoted at 6 per cent.

New York exchange is quoted at 25c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,802,172
Balance	274,194
Week's clearing	12,269,703
Corresponding week last year	11,841,651
Balances for week	1,945,301

The movement in local securities was rather slow to-day. Louisville Gas and Louisville Heating common were easier. A small lot of Louisville Gas was offered at the Stock Exchange at 139 and several twenty-five-share lots of Heating were offered at 69¼ down to 68. There was no bid for either stock. Louisville Traction common was steady. Seattle common was in demand at 83. The outside list was quiet and steady. The volume of business for the week showd little, if any, improvement. Only two or three issues attracted any attention. However, the undertone was firm, the limited transactions were in most cases made at advancing prices and the level of quotations was well maintained. The near approach of the tax-assessing period drew attention to the non-taxable issues, and, aside from the interest in Louisville Gas and Louisville Heating, based on rumors of a probable merger, the demand was mostly for the nontaxables. Market conditions are but slightly changed. The firmer tone of the New York market has imparted a more cheerful feeling, but it will take a decided and lengthy improvement in New York to revive to any great extent the local market. Louisville Gas, Louisville Heating and Louisville Traction common were the features of the week's trading. The two first issues continued in strong demand and rumors were insistent that a merger of the local gas, heating and lighting properties into one concern was a probability, and that Eastern capitalists were behind the scheme. There were some who took the view that a merger at this time was not probable, basing their view on the stringency of the money market, the city ownership of one-fourth of the Louisville Gas shares and the uncertain sentiment existing in regard to the elimination of competition. Louisville Traction common continued in fair demand. Small lots changed hands at slowly advancing quotations. The floating supply at current quotations seems to be about cleaned up and the position of the stock much stronger. There was some inquiry for Portland Railway, Light and Power securities.

At the Stock Exchange to-day Louisville Railway 5s were 104¼ and interest bid and 105½ asked for $2,000. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 98½ and interest bid and 99½ asked. For $1,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s 106¾ and interest was bid. Ten shares of Avery preferred were offered at 102½. Louisville Gas was eight shares offered at 140 and then down to 139. Louisville Heating common was twenty-five shares offered at 69¼, twenty-five at 68½ and twenty-five at 68. Louisville Title was 99¾ bid and 105 asked for ten shares. Ten shares of Turner-Day common were offered at 112. Twenty shares of East St. Louis and Suburban preferred were offered at 78. Louisville Traction common was fifteen shares offered at 96 and 94⅞ bid for fifteen. For thirty-five shares of the preferred 107 was bid. For twenty-five shares of Seattle Electric common 83 was bid. National Bank of Kentucky was 192 bid and 195 asked for three shares.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 31¼ bid and 33 asked, the preferred at 69¼ to 69⅞ and the 4s at 80½ to 80⅝. Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 52½ to 54. United Railways Investment common closed in New York at 27 bid and 28 asked, the preferred at 42½ to 43½ and Detroit at 67½ to 74. L. and N. unified 4s were 97½ to 98½ and the collateral trust 4s 94 to 95. Subway closed at 24¼ to 24⅝, Giroux at 7½ to 8½ and Crucible Steel common at 8 to 8⅛.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	*89
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	99½
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102½	103¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*103	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	98⅞
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	97⅞
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	*86½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*99
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*†75¼	76
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	*93
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	...	*103½
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*104¼	105½
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*106¾	108
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*95¾	96¼
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	98½
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	81⅛	83
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*94
Peoria Light 5s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98½	99½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	...	*94¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	...	*99
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*102¾
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Ry. 5s	...	*98

*Sells with interest.
†Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	...	105
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	...	102½
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	96
Citizens' National Bank	213½	...
Columbia Trust Co.	...	132
Central Home Telephone	12	14
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77¼	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	49¾
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	...	78
Evansville Light com	45	46¼
Evansville Light pref	87	89½
First National Bank	...	160
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co.	†340	350
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	73
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	84¼
Houston Electric com	...	43½
Houston Electric pref	...	92⅝
Kentucky Wagon Works	153¾	160¼
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	92⅛
Louisville and Eastern com	...	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	149
Louisville Title Co.	99¾	103
Louisville Bridge stock	†136	140⅛
Louisville Gas stock	136	140
Louisville Heating com	58	68
Louisville Heating pref	...	85
Louisville Home Telephone	...	40
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	59½	60¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125¾
Louisville Traction com	94¾	96
Louisville Traction pref	107	†111
Lexington and Interurban Rys	9¾	11⅛
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	102
Michigan Light com	...	84¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Michigan Light pref.	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage.	97	98
Memphis St. Ry. com.	68	70
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	...	80
National Bank of Kentucky	...	198¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
New Galt House com.	20	32
New Galt House pref.	95	100
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	20	20½
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	72	73¼
Northern Texas Electric com.	39	40
Northern Texas Electric pref.	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	75
Peoria Light com.	...	46
Peoria Light pref.	88	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	88	89½
Rochester Railway pref.	96¾	97¾
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref.	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	...	72½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	37	42
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	77½	80
Southern National Bank	...	†150
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com.	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref.	...	...
Seattle Electric com.	83	85
Seattle Electric pref.	94	95
Savannah Electric com.	14	15
Savannah Electric pref.	87	87¾
Third National Bank	115	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	100	112
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	...	20½
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	112½	120
United Railways Invest. com.	32	35
United Railways Invest. pref.	48	50
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	100
West Penn Rys. com.	...	33
West Penn Rys. pref.	70	75

†Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex-dividend.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	*104½	106
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	*103½	...
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*100	...
Detroit United Railways	67½	74
Henderson Bridge 6s	*105	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s.	...	*65
International Traction com.	...	47
International Traction pref.	...	70
International Traction 4s	69	70
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*104	...
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	140	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	52¼	55
Kentucky Title Co.	140	...
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	*100	101
L'sville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	...	30
L., C. and L. 7s	*100	...
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*104	...
L. and N. unified 4s	98	98½
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	93⅞	95
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*100	...
Louisville Ry. 6 p.c. notes (1910)	*101	102
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	*100	100¼
Milwaukee Electric pref.	...	*108
Milwaukee Electric 5s	*101½	...
Portland Ry., Light and P. com.	...	58
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref.	...	82
Puget Sound Electric com.	...	58
Rochester Ry. 1st con. 5s	...	*105½
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	...	*103½
St. Louis United Railways com.	31¼	33
St. Louis United Railways pref.	68¾	69¾
St. Louis United Railways 4s	80½	80¾
Springfield Railway first 5s	...	*107
Chicago Subway	24¼	24¾
Tri-City Railway and Light com.	...	82
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*110	113
Water Works Co. 2d mor. 5s	*100	...

*With interest.

Out of the twelve representative preferred stocks selected from among the leading industrial corporations, each one of which pays dividends from 6 to 8 per cent., it is found that the average rate of dividends is 6.91 per cent. The average low price at which these securities have been selling since January 1, this year, was 94.33 and the average high price was 105.73. The average of these two is exactly 100.03. During the whole of 1906 the low average for these twelve stocks was above par at 101.77, and the high was 112.71. In other words, taking this group of twelve stocks as an index, their average low price never reached par in 1906. In 1906 the average between high and low was 107.24 against 100.03 for the first half of the current year. The difference of 7.21 represents the level of last year's quotations, compared with 100.03 thus far in the current year. The securities selected are as follows:

Stocks.	—1907— High.	Low.	—1906— High.	Low.	
Am. Car & Fdy.	103	92½	105	98½	7
Am. Cot. Oil	99	88	95	90	6
Am. Loco.	111½	101	120¼	108½	7
Am. Smelting	117¾	100	130	112	7
Am. Sugar Ref.	131	122	140	128½	7
Am. Tobacco	98¼	84½	109	96	6
Central Leather	102	89	107½	98¾	7
F. M. and Smelt.	97	89	112¾	91	7
Nat. Lead	103	96¾	106¼	100¼	7
Pressed. S. Car	99⅞	86	105	95	7
U. S. Steel	107⅞	91½	113¼	98¾	7
Va.-Car. Chem.	108	101	117½	104	8

The point to be emphasized here, says the Wall Street Journal, is that investors have thus far in the current year an advantage, so far as buying preferred stocks at market prices is concerned, over that of 1906. All of the quotations of 1907, comparing low with low and high with high, show an advantage in favor of this year's returns.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 20.—Money on call nominal; time loans dull and easier; 60 days' 4¼ per cent.; 90 days' 5; 6 months' 5¾@6. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86.85@4.86.90 for demand and at 4.83.65@4.83.75 for 60-day bills; posted rates 4.84 and 4.87½; commercial bills 4.83¼@4.83⅝. Bar silver 68⅝. Mexican dollars 53¼. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Bad weather was partly responsible for a large list of absentees from the Stock Exchange to-day, and also for the languid and desultory movement of prices. Only a few stocks made movements of any importance and the sluggish movement in the general list was in sympathy with these. Southern Pacific moved upward with some vigor as an effect of the heavy surplus of net earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30 which was reported yesterday. The stocks of the telegraph companies sold up briskly in consequence of the settlement of the strike at San Francisco. Union Pacific did not fully sympathize with its subsidiary stock and the Hill stocks also were unresponsive. The cheerful tenor of the weekly reviews of the mercantile agencies was a favoring influence on the market. The bank statement failed to show all of the expected gain in cash, owing presumably to special movements, especially the large shipments to Boston early in the week. But the loan item also was expanded only nominally and the gain in surplus reserves was as large, therefore, as was expected. United States deposits still stand at $75,777,900, which is only $1,460,500 less than last week, and does not reflect the full repayment under the call of July 10.

The markedly easier tone of both call and time money with the progress of the week left no room for solicitude over the present condition of the banks. Best prices of the day were made after the publication of the bank statement. Discounts in London were easier today and copper securities there continued to improve.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, July 20.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week were $237,708,835, a gain of $20,063,665 over the corresponding week last year; total balances for the week $15,563,157. To-day's clearings $34,630,327; balances $3,068,637. New York exchange 15c discount. Local money rates 5½@6 per cent.; demand good.

St. Louis, July 20.—(Special.)—Clearings $7,537,913; balances $907,736. Call money 5½ per cent. New York xchange 30c premium bid, 40c premium asked.

Cincinnati, July 20.—(Special.)—Clearings today $4,337,700; for the week $28,568,600. New York exchange 5c premium bid. Collateral loans 4@4½ per cent.

Boston, July 20.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $27,163,047; in New York $263,951,258. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

Memphis, July 20.—(Special.)—Clearings $571,946.41. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, July 20.—Clearings $2,020,770. New York exchange 25c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	......	....	....	150
Amal. Copper	24,600	92½	91½	91⅞
Am. Car & F'dry.	500	44	44	43¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	100
Am'n Cotton Oil	300	33¾	32¾	33
Do preferred	......	....	....	86
American Express	......	....	....	210
Am. H. and L. pf.	......	....	....	19
Am. Ice Securities	100	62½	62½	59½
Am'n Linseed Oil	......	....	....	10
Do preferred	......	....	....	23½
Am'n Locomotive	500	59¼	59	59
Do preferred	......	....	....	104
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	900	118⅞	118½	118¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	106
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	......	....	....	123
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	......	....	....	85½
Ana. Mining Co.	1,800	59	58	58
Atchison	3,400	92⅝	92¼	92¾
Do preferred	500	93	93	93
Atl. Coast Line	100	98½	98¼	98
B. and O.	600	98½	98	97¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	85
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,800	57½	56¼	56½
Canadian Pacific	1,400	178¾	177¼	178
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	180
C. and O.	900	35¼	35	35¼
Chicago Gt. West	500	11⅝	11¼	11½
C. and N. W.	500	151½	150¾	151¼
C., M. and St. P.	6,200	135½	134½	134⅞
Chicago T. and T.	......	....	....	5
Do preferred	......	....	....	15
C., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	68¾
Col. Fuel and I.	300	32	31¾	31¾
Col. and Southern	2,000	25⅜	24¾	25¼
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	59½
Do 2d pref.	400	45⅛	45⅜	45⅜
Consolidated Gas	......	....	....	117
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	......	....	....	11
Do preferred	......	....	....	72
Central Leather	......	....	....	23½
Do preferred	......	....	....	91
Del. and Hudson	......	....	....	172
D., L. and W.	......	....	....	465
D. and R. G.	1,100	28⅜	28	27¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	71
Dist. Securities	......	....	....	66
Erie	1,000	25¾	25¼	25½
Do 1st pref.	100	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
Do 2d pref.	200	42	41⅝	41⅝
Gen. Electric	1,600	140½	137½	140¼
Gt. Northern pref.	4,900	138	137	137¼
Illinois Central	300	145	145	143
Internat'l Paper	......	....	....	14½
Do preferred	......	....	....	71
Internat'l Pump	......	....	....	23½
Do preferred	......	....	....	79
Iowa Cntral	......	....	....	17½
Do preferred	200	39	39	38½
Interboro-Met.	......	....	....	15⅜
Do preferred	......	....	....	44
K. C. Southern	500	27½	27	27¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	57⅞
L. and N.	700	118¼	117½	117⅞
Mexican Central	......	....	....	21½
Minn. and St. L.	100	41⅝	41⅝	41
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	......	....	....	107
Do preferred	......	....	....	135
Missouri Pacific	......	....	....	75½
M., K. and T.	1,300	35⅞	35½	35⅝
Do preferred	200	66¼	66¼	66
National Lead	......	....	....	61
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	......	....	....	59½
N. Y. Central	600	116⅜	113½	113⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	200	36⅝	36⅝	36
Norfolk and West.	......	....	....	76½
Do preferred	......	....	....	70⅛
North American	600	68½	67	68
Northern Pacific	11,800	137⅝	136⅝	136⅝
Pacific Mail	1,900	31⅝	31	31¼
Pennsylvania	3,900	124½	123⅝	124
People's Gas	......	....	....	91½
P., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	68½
Pressed Steel Car	100	35	35	35
Do preferred	......	....	....	90
Pullman Pal. Car	100	162	162	160
Reading	52,700	105	104⅛	104¾
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	80
Do 2d pref.	......	....	....	78
Republic Steel	......	....	....	28
Do preferred	......	....	....	84
Rock Island Co.	100	22½	22⅛	22⅛
Do preferred	200	47⅝	47⅝	47⅛
Rubber Goods pfd.	......	....	....	98
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	200	37¼	37	37
St. L. Southwest	......	....	....	21¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	51⅞
Southern Pacific	42,100	85	82⅝	84⅝
Do preferred	100	112	112	111⅝
Southern Railway	200	20¼	20¼	20¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	66
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	......	....	....	57
Tenn. Coal and I.	......	....	....	144
Texas and Pacific	100	30¼	30¼	30¼
T., St. L. and W.	200	27⅜	27¼	26⅞
Do preferred	500	49⅜	49½	49½
Union Pacific	46,100	145⅝	144⅝	144⅝
Do preferred	......	....	....	83
U. S. Express	......	....	....	105
U. S. Realty	......	....	....	52½
U. S. Rubber	200	35	34½	35¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	98
U. S. Steel	17,500	37	36⅝	36⅝
Do preferred	600	100⅝	100¼	100¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	......	....	....	26¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	101
Wabash	......	....	....	13⅝
Do preferred	......	....	....	25½
Wells-Fargo Exp.	......	....	....	280
West'house Elec.	400	146½	145¼	146
Western Union	700	80½	79	80
W. and L. E.	......	....	....	10½
Wisconsin Central	......	....	....	17½
Do preferred	......	....	....	40

Total sales for the day, 238,700 shares.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 20.—The statement of clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $9,088,075 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of $2,211,025, as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,105,250,000	$414,000
Deposits	1,072,991,300	2,231,500
Circulation	50,382,300	60,600
Legal tenders	72,567,600	*181,400
Specie	204,768,300	2,950,300
Reserve	277,335,900	2,768,900
Reserve required	268,247,825	557,875
Surplus	9,088,075	2,211,025
Ex-U. S. deposits	16,032,550	1,845,900

*Decrease.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Most local dealers report market conditions fairly good, with values well maintained. The drug market underwent no material change during the week. There was a healthy demand, and business was fully as good as last year. Trade was brisk in the provision market. Trade continues about as usual in the leather market. A fair demand for scoured backs exists and car lots are going forward. The hide and skin market was very dull this week, and not much trading was reported. Receipts of wool were only fair, and the same can be said of the shipments. There was a healthy demand in the oil and paint market, and dealers report trade of good volume. A slight falling off was noted in the hardware trade this week. However, business is expected to pick up in a week or two. The local pig iron market suffered a further slump. All prices showed a decline of 50c. The produce market was rather quiet. The market for eggs continues quiet, and prices rule firm and unchanged. Butter rules firm and higher. Receipts of poultry are only moderate. Trade continues to move along freely in the refined sugar market. Trade continues rather quiet in the local boot and shoe market. Fall orders are now receiving full attention and shipments are being forwarded. Local dealers in the cotton market find trade very satisfactory. Advance orders in dry goods show good increases over last year. Nearly all prices have been advanced ¼c to ½c.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@52c per lb.; gray 40@45c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2.35 per bu.; clover $8.50@8.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 bu.; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.75@9; English bluegrass $1.70; rape 7½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5.50 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5.10; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.90; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—Choice timothy $21@21.50; No. 1 timothy $20.50@21; No. 2 timothy $19@19.50; No. 3 timothy $17.50@18; mixed and low grades $13@15; No. 1 clover mixed $18.50@19; No. 2 clover mixed $16.50@17; wheat straw $6.50@7; oat straw $6.50@7. The above are prices on cars. On wharf 25c to 50c ton less.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots; Bran $21.50; shorts $22; shipstuffs $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6.25 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.15; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry $1.20; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 10c; Mayapple, dry, prime 3@3½c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.20@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 68c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Receipts and shipments are rather light in the grain market. A few cars of new wheat are arriving and the movement is expected to gain considerable headway from now on. The new wheat is of excellent quality, grading No. 2. Threshing returns speak of slightly lower yields than expected, but report the grain generally good.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 89
No. 3 red and longberry 87
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
New No. 3 white 58
New No. 3 mixed 57

OATS—
No. 3 white 48½
No. 2 mixed 47½

RYE—
No. 2 Northwestern 90
No. 2 Western 89

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Trade is brisk in the provision market. All lines were in excellent demand this week, and prices continued firm and unchanged.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11½c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 18½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12¾c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8⅝½c; pure in tierces 10c, in tubs 10¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c; in tubs 11½c; in firkins 11½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—There was a slight falling off in the hardware trade this week. However, business is expected to pick up in a week or two. No price changes were made this week.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.30, V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 10 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.30 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.50 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

MACHINE BOLTS—⅜x6 and smaller 70-5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 per cent. discount.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Washington Flexner & Co.)

Am'n Spirits 6s. $5,000 ....103½	C., B. and Q. 4s. $3,000 ....91⅝	Northern Pacific 4s. $4,000 100	West Shore 4s. $2,000 ....101¼
Atchison gen. 4s. $10,000 98	C., R. I. and P. 4s. $3,000 98	St. P. and S. C. $10,000 ....117⅝	Union Pacific 4s. $2,000 ....91½
Atchison adj. 4s. $5,000 ....86⅝	D. S. S. and A. $2,000 119	Union Pacific 4s. $5,000 ....91⅝ $25,000 ....91⅝	N. Y. Central 3½s. $10,000 93
Atchison conv. 4s. $5,000 95	Japan 4s $2,000 ....80¼	U. S. Steel 5s. $10,000 ....96½ $9,000 ....96¼	Western Union 4½s. $1,000 81
Can. Southern 2d 5s. $5,000 ....102½	K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s $3,000 79	Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s. $10,000 ....26¾	
Central of N. J. 5s. $3,000 124	L. S. and M. S. 3½s. $5,000 ....92⅝		

Total sales (par value), $410,000.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, July 20, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended July 12 and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Agricultural implements, pounds	180,190	1,082,672	341,450	1,020,865
Bagging, pounds	85,285	29,935	......	29,900
Boots and shoes, cases	1,123	2,106	2,564	1,724
Coffee, pounds	126,950	220,609	150,701	189,679
Cotton, bales	120	4	67	......
Flour, barrels	3,279	14,209	3,895	20,860
Furniture, pounds	200,375	801,080	128,520	536,325
Corn, bushels	164,250	156,900	187,173	232,875
Malt, bushels	8,200	1,425	1,800	1,715
Oats, bushels	43,210	31,850	88,600	81,510
Rye, bushels	......	1,833	......	4,525
Wheat, bushels	19,350	665	204,648	10,300
Hardware, packages	5,540	29,194	4,619	20,252
Hay, tons	431	79	457	12
Bacon, pounds	257,605	512,712	569,593	750,867
Hams, pounds	......	27,455	496	41,915
Lard, pounds	20,912	473,200	135,235	328,440
Pig iron, tons	1,447	245	1,820	184
Leather, pounds	28,000	267,080	12,010	204,250
Nails, kegs	2,482	2,300	4,215	1,969
Apples, green, barrels	16	43	587	149
Onions, barrels	2,723	17,704	7,126	15,218
Potatoes, barrels	1,215	20,778	1,144	17,604
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	400	19,895	25,260	12,955
Soap, pounds	281,975	495,462	142,405	600,210
Sugar, barrels	3,666	3,781	3,128	3,405
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	1,071	1,723	2,458	1,777
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	14,130	1,476,976	10,092	1,366,621
Whisky, barrels	1,797	7,814	2,620	7,951
Wool, pounds	40,500	17,505	63,255	43,145
Cattle, head	2,697	1,820	......	......
Calves, head	940	592	......	......
Hogs, head	8,550	6,599	......	......
Sheep, head	28,039	28,484	......	......

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Local dealers report the cotton market this week very satisfactory. Receipts were fair and shipments showed improvement over last week. Middling 13¼c; strict middling 13⅜c.

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The week's fine whisky market continues to show strength and activity. Prices are holding firm and there is a healthy demand. For some time the market for Eastern ryes has shown strength. No material change is noted in the market for spirits, and prices remain firm and unchanged.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Trade continues rather quiet in the local boot and shoe market. The weather has been more favorable, however, and dealers therefore are free to place orders for such limited requirements as become manifest. Fal lorders of cours ar now reiving full attntion and shipmnts ar being forwarded. Local retailers have also found trade somewhat dull.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The local pig iron market this week was very dull. All prices showed a decline of 50c. Shipments were very light, and the same can be said of receipts.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$23 50@24 50
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	23 50@24 50
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	23 00@23 50
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	22 50@23 00
Gray forge	22 00@22 50
No. 1 soft	24 00@24 50
No. 2 soft	23 50@24 00

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—There was a healthy demand in the oil and paint market this week. Dealers report trade of good volume, with prices fully up and firm.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 43c for raw and 44c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; steve gasoline 18c; benzine, 63 deg. 15½c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 65c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 68c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 63c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 35c in bbls. and 30c in half bbls.; rosin, per bbl $5.60@7.25; pine tar 17c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7⅝c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The market for hides and skins is very dull. Quotations cannot be given as any higher than last week.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ¼@½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 19½c, No. 2 18c; No. 1 salted 17c, No. 2 15@15½c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 16c; No. 1 G salt hides 10½c, No. 2 G salt 9¾c; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 25c@$1.25 according to wool and size; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Trade continues about as usual and a fair demand for scoured backs exists and car lots are going forward. No accumulations of any kind are reported and quotations are well maintained.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@45c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 32@42c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 33@39c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Receipts of wool this week were only fair, and the same can be said of shipments. Nevertheless the market was fully as good as that of the previous week and quotations were well maintained.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 14@20c; clear grease in fleeces 27@28c; medium tub-washed 35@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

CORDAGE.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—A firm and unchanged market ruled for cordage this week. No special features occurred.

Sisal rope 9½c base per lb.; Manila 13½c base per lb.; Sisal lathe yarn, fine 11c; medium 11¼c; cotton rope, No. 1 16c; No. 2 15c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Effective Monday, July 22, nearly all cotton goods will be advanced ¼@½c. This is due to the inability of the manufacturers to keep up with the demand. Fall orders are showing increases over last year. The following quotations are effective Monday:

⅞ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 5½c; Graniteville RR 5¾c; Stonewall ⅞ 5½c; Tidal Wave 5½c; Passaic ⅞ 5⅝c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 6½c; Jellico LL 6⅝c; Portland LL 6¾c; Gran. HHH 6¾c; Best American 6¾c; Edenia AAA 7¼c; Chicora AAA 7¼c; Gran. EE 7¼c; Champion 7½c; Hoosier 6¾c; Great Western 7⅝c; Ideal LL 6½c; Cotton Belt 6¾c; Deep Run 6¼c; Rose Bud 7½c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3¾c; Cheshire 4¼c; Chapman 4¼c; Louisville 4⅝c; Lancaster 5¼c; XX 5¼c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6¾c; Father George 7c; Horseshoe BB 7½c; Pepp. R 8c; Peak of Otter 8c; Lynchburg 8c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8 oz. 12c; 10 oz. 15c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 10⅝c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7½c; Pelzer 8c; Improved 8c; Champion 8c; No. 250 9½c; Clifton 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 5½c; Lakewood 25-inch 5½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5¾c; Marion 27-inch 6c; J. M. R., N. & Co. 27-inch 7¼c; Dan Valley 27-in. 7¾c; Double Cable 27-inch 7¼c; Grandmother 27-inch 8c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 5½c; Frontenac 5½c; Simpson Novelties 6½c; Simpson Nannette 6½c; Hamilton Rena 6½c; Hamilton Kiota 6½c; Marlow 6½c; Hamilton Gloria 6½c; Alsace 6½c; Typhoon Silk 6½c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 5½c; Orion 6c; Westminster 6½c; Hamilton Plain 6½c; Hamilton Patch 6½c; Pin Sing 6½c; Hamilton Twill 6⅝@7c; Cochecho Twill 6⅝@7c; Pacific Twill 6⅝c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 6¼c; American 6¼c; Merrimac 6¼c; Liberty Bell 6c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 5c; Arabian 5½c; Olympia 5½c; Tartar 5½c; Allen Foulards 6½c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 9c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 9½c; Diamond Mill 9½c; Summertime 9½c; Berkeley No. 60 11½c; Lonsdale, No. 12 12½c; Lonsdale No. 1 13½c; Wamsutta 13½c; Berkeley Extra 16½c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 6½c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 6½c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 5½c; Columbia 6½c; American 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 6½c; Pacific 6½c; Chantry 6½c; Brocades 6½c; Allen Staple 6½c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6½c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 5½c; A 5¾c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 5½c; American Black 6½c; Norton Black 6½c; Simpson Black 6½c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 6c; Boss 6¼c; American 6½c; Calcutta 6½c; Simpson ⅝ Percale 6c; G Wide 8¾c; B Wide 9½c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 11½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5½c; Nelson 5½c; Amoskeag 7½c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 7½c; Albemarle 6½c; Edinburg 6½c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 9c; No. 100 9c; No. 150 10c; No. 250 10½c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 4c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 4c.

PERCALES—Juno 8c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 11½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 11½c; White Star 11½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 11½c.

⅝ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 5c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5½c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-Brac 6⅝c; Red Rover 7⅝c; Spunwell 7⅝c; Our Own 8½c; Mercury 8½c; Compass 10c; Signal Service 10c; Liberty Bell 10c; Messenger 10½c; Old Reliable 10c; Ladies' Favorite 10c; Homestead 10½c; Alpine Rose 14c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 10½c; Lonsdale 11c; Fruit 11½c; Masonville 12c; Wamsutta 13c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL, 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10½c; Indian Head, 36-in. 12c; Indian Head, 45-in. 15c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—The drug market shows no material changes from that last noted. There is a healthy demand, and business is fully as good as it was this time last year.

Alcohol $2.70@2.75. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $4.50. Bismuth, subnitrate $2. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 8c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1. Camphor $1.23@1.28. Cloves 20c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce, $3.05. Copperas, per 100 lbs., $1. Glycerine 18c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $2.50 per lb.; Iodine $3.20 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $2.25. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 15c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $3.20 per ounce; in ounce bottles $3.15 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $3.15 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum, $5.50 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 28c; 5-oz. cans 23c; foreign ounces 28c; 5-oz. cans 23c; 25-oz. cans 19c; 100-oz. cans 17c. Rosin, per bbl. $5.60. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom, 1½c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard "Crabapple" brand, 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins per gross $6; dime cans per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate, 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c, per bbl. 1¾c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—A fair volume of business was done this week in the grocery market. Prices as a rule were firm, and only a few changes were made.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$1 00	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 50	1 75
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	....	1 10
Corn, 2-lb.	1 75	1 00
Peas, early June	1 25	1 00
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb.	95	....
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	1 00
String beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 25
Oysters, 1-lb.	1 10	65
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 35	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 85	1 00
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	3 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	2 75

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 20c; allspice 14c; cloves 25c; nutmeg 50@60c¼; ginger 18c; cinnamon 22c.

CHEESE—Daisies 15½c; long horns 16c; Limburger 15c; brick 16c; New York cream 15½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Trade continues to move along freely in the market for refined sugar. No noteworthy features occurred during the week, and no price changes were made. The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.25	No. 5	4.95
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.25	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.40	No. 12	4.55
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.20	No. 13	4.50
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.40	No. 14	4.45

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, July 20.—Only a fair volume of business was transacted in the produce market this week. The egg market continues quiet, and prices are firm and unchanged. The butter market rules firm and higher. Receipts of poultry are only moderate, but there is an active demand for all kinds. A strong and active market is in evidence for fruit. Several price changes were made during the week.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Fresh 17c per pound; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs; 27½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1b. prints 28c; renovated 25c in 60-lb. tubs, 25½c in 30-lb. tubs; 26c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 10½@11c per lb.; roosters 5½c; young chickens 16@16½c; ducks 8c per lb.

EGGS—11½@12c, case count; rehandled 13@13½c.

FRUIT—California late Valencia $4.75 per box; Messina lemons $5.00@6.00 per box; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy 8 hands, in lots, per bunch $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.25; fancy 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8.50; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $4.25; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50; Georgia cantaloupes $2@2.50 per crate; California cantaloupes $4@5.00 per crate; California apricots $3.75 crate; California plums $2.50 per crate; Georgia peaches $1.50@2.50.

VEGETABLES—Red and yellow home-grown onions $3.75 bbl.; parsley 40c per dozen; radishes 10c per dozen bunches; new cabbage $1.75 crate; home-grown beans $1.25 bu.; new potatoes $1.50@1.75 bbl.; green peppers $1 crate; Northern potatoes 50c bu.; Tennessee tomatoes $1.25 4-basket crate; cucumbers 60c per dozen; home-grown turnips 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown beets 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 50@75c per barrel; Georgia watermelons 20@40c; raspberries, black, $3.25 per crate; raspberries, red, $5 per crate; dewberries $1.50 per crate; blackberries $1.35@1.50 per crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by the Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.)

Louisville, July 20.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 131 head; for the week 2,697, against 2,178 last week, 2,494 for the same week last year and 2,381 for the corresponding week two years ago. As usual on Saturday, there were not many buyers on the yards, and those who were here were paying more attention to the winding up of the business for the week than to buying cattle. The market generally closed up steady on all desirable kinds of butcher cattle, choice well-finished handy-weights having had the call all through the week; hardly enough of that class here to supply the demand; the medium and common kinds were plentiful and closed up slowish. The feeder and stocker trade was steady throughout the week, a good demand existing for the better grades; others a trifle slow. Bulls and canners closed about steady. Milch cow trade unchanged. No heavy shipping cattle here during the latter part of the week; feeling not as good as early in the week, owing to the condition of other markets. The pens were well cleared this evening, and under moderate receipts Monday we anticipate a fairly steady market on all desirable kinds of cattle.

Calves—Receipts [illegible] head; for the week 940. The market closed steady; best $6@6.50; common calves very [illegible].

Hogs—Receipts [illegible] light, 674 head; for the week 8,550 against 12,559 last week, 6,318 for the same [illegible] last year and 9,037 for the corresponding [illegible] two years ago. There was a fairly good demand for all weights to-day; heavy hogs were 5c higher; other grades steady. We quote selected, 160 pounds and up, $6; 100 to 160 pounds $6.15; lighter weights $5.30; roughs $5.30 down. The pens were well cleared. The market closed steady. Be careful about shipping in grassy, half-fat hogs; no demand for that class and they have to be sold at a big sacrifice.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 4,518 head; for the week 28,039, against 35,258 last week, 22,285 for the same week last year and 18,900 for the corresponding week two years ago. The market ruled fairly active today; bulk of the best lambs selling at $7.50; good seconds at $6.25. Fat sheep were steady, with best selling at $4.75@5. Common sheep and trashy cull lambs slow. Stock ewe trade rather quiet to-day, but there continues a good demand for strictly prime ewes. Common and plain stock ewes slow sale.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Good to choice export steers	$5 25@ 5 75
Light shipping steers	4 75@ 5 25
Good to choice butcher steers	4 75@ 5 25
Medium to good butcher steers	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 50@ 4 00
Good to choice butcher heifers	4 25@ 4 60
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Good to choice fat oxen	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 50@ 3 85
Medium to good bulls	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium bulls	2 25@ 3 00
Good to choice veal calves	6 00@ 6 50
Medium to good veal calves	4 50@ 5 00
Common to rough calves	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Good to choice steers	4 00@ 4 25
Medium to good stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to choice stock heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Medium to good stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs.	6 00
Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs.	6 00
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 15
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	5 30@ 6 15
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	5 30
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs.	3 50@ 5 30

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 75@ 5 00
Medium to good sheep	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	2 00@ 3 00
Choice spring lambs	7 25@ 7 50
Seconds	6 00@ 6 25
Good butcher lambs	5 00@ 5 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 5 00
Choice Western stock ewes	6 00@ 6 50
Good native ewes	5 00@ 6 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were light, only 10 head on sale. The desirable butcher cattle changed hands readily at steady to strong prices; medium and common kinds not much sought after. Feeder and stocker trade unchanged. Bulls, canners and milch cows steady. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling steady on this kind. Look out for a steady market next week.

Calves—The market ruled about steady; the best calves $6.50; heavy, coarse calves hard to dispose of at satisfactory prices.

Hogs—The market opened early and the trade was active; selling 160 pounds and up at $6; 100 to 160 pounds $6.15; light pigs $5.30; roughs $5.30 down. The market closed fairly active.

Sheep and Lambs—There was a good, active demand for good lambs to-day; tops $7.50@7.65; good seconds $6.25; best fat sheep $4.75@5; common sheep and trashy lambs slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts 600, including 200 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.25@7; fair to good $5@6.25; Western-fed steers $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.25; Southern steers $3@4.75; Southern cows $2.75@4.50; native cows $2.75@4.50; native heifers $3.25@6; bulls $3@4.50; calves $3.50@6.25; receipts for the week 61,100. Hogs—Receipts 3,000; market 5c higher; top $6.02½; bulk of sales at $5.85@5.95; heavy $5.75@5.85; packers $5.80@5.97½; pigs and lights $5.90@6.20; receipts for the week 60,600. Sheep—Receipts none; market nominally steady; lambs $6.75@7.60; ewes and yearlings $5.15@6.15; Texas-clipped yearlings $5.50@6; Texas-clipped sheep $4.75@5.35; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.

New York.

New York, July 20.—Beeves—Receipts 2,166; no trading; feeling steady; dressed beef active at 9@12½c per lb. for fair to choice native sides; exports 700 cattle and 6,350 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 206; firm for all grades; the pens were cleared; common to good veals sold at $5.50@8.50; few buttermilks at $4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,923; sheep steady; prime and choice lambs firm; others slow and unchanged; several cars unsold; common to choice sheep $3.50@5.75; common to prime lambs at $6@7.85; one car at $8. Hogs—Receipts 2,670; firm to 5c higher; State hogs sold at $6.70 per 100 lbs.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts about 800 head; market steady; beeves $4.60@7.25; cows $1.50@5.25; heifers $2.50@5.50; calves $5.50@7.25; good to prime steers $5.70@7.25; poor to medium $4.60@5.65; stockers and feeders $2.80@5. Hogs—Receipts about 10,000 head; market strong; light $5.80@6.12½; mixed $5.65@6.10; heavy $5.30@5.95; rough $5@5.60; pigs $5.60@6.05; good to choice heavy $5.85@5.95; bulk of sales $5.75@5.90. Sheep—Receipts about 4,000 head; market steady; native $3.75@5.90; Western $4@5.90; yearlings $6@6.60; lambs $6.75@7.40; Western $5.75@7.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., July 20.—Hogs active; butchers and shippers $6.15@6.20; common $5.10@6. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers $4.90@6; common $2.50@3.25. Sheep steady at $2@4.85; lambs easy at $5@7.60.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 20.—The marked improvement reported in the crop situation in the northwestern part of this country caused a weak market in wheat to-day and prices declined sharply. At the close September wheat was 1⅝@1¾c lower, corn was down ⅝@¾c, oats were off ¼@⅜c and provisions were 2½@10c lower.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 58 cars; corn 240; oats 109; hogs 14,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$0 90¼	$0 90¼	$0 89	$0 89
Sept.	92¾	93	91	91¼
Dec.	96½	96⅝	95	95¼
May	1 01¼	1 01¼	99⅝	99⅝
*CORN—				
July	52¼	52¼	51⅜	51⅜
Sept.	52⅜	52⅜	52	52¼
Dec.	49½	49½	49	49¼
May	51	51⅝	50⅜	50⅝
*OATS—				
July	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42¼
Sept.	38⅝	38½	37⅞	38
Dec.	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38⅝
May	40⅝	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝
PORK—				
Sept.	16 47½	16 47½	16 47½	16 47½
LARD—				
Sept.	9 05	9 12½	9 05	9 12½
Oct.	9 10	9 17½	9 10	9 17½
RIBS—				
Sept.	8 65	8 70	8 65	8 70
Oct.	8 62½	8 65	8 62½	8 65

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Winter patents $4.10@4.40; straights $3.70@4.20; spring patents $4.70@4.90; straights $4.10@4.60; bakers' $2.50@3.50. Market easy. Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 98c@$1; No. 3 do 94@99c; No. 2 red 89@90¼c; No. 2 corn 52@52¼c; No. 2 yellow do 52½@52¾c; No. 2 oats 42½c; No. 3 white do 43@44¼c; No. 2 rye 85c; good feeding barley 50@55c; fair to choice malting do 59@65c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.23; prime timothy seed $4.65; clover, contract grades, $15.50. Provisions—Short ribs, sides, loose, $8.37½@8.62½; mess pork $16.30@16.40 per bbl.; lard $8.95 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $8.75@9. Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.31.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 21@25c; dairies 18½@22½c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 13@14½c; firsts 14½c; prime firsts 16c. Cheese steady at 12@13½c.

Receipts—Flour 23,400 bbls.; wheat 37,000 bu.; corn 290,400; oats 178,500; rye 4,000; barley 15,400. Shipments—Flour 21,400 bbls.; wheat 20,800 bu.; corn 650,600; oats 190,700; barley 6,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, July 20.—Butter firm; street prices, extra creamery 26@26½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 20@25½c; State dairy, common to fancy 20@25½c; Western factory, common to extra 17@21c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 22c. Cheese firm; State full cream, colored and white, small best 12¾c; do fair to good 11¼@12c; do inferior 8@10¼c; skims 1@9½c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white 23@24c; do choice 21@22c; do brown and mixed extra 21@22c; firsts to extra firsts 18@20c; Western selected finest 18c; firsts 17@17½c; official prices, firsts 17½c; seconds 15½@16½c; thirds 14@15c, and nearby fancy, selected white 22@23c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.33½c; centrifugal 96 test 3.83½c; molasses sugar 3.08½c; refined steady; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

Flour—Receipts 22,080 bbls.; exports 3,765; market easy and lower to selling; Minnesota patents $5@5.35; do bakers' $3.70@4.20; winter patents $4.40@4.90; do straights $4.35@4.45; do extras $3.10@3.70; do low grades $3@3.60. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $4.75@5; choice to fancy $5.10@5.40. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.25@1.30; coarse $1.17; kiln-dried $3.30@3.40. Rye nominal; No. 2 Western 89c f. o. b. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 72,900 bu.; exports 32,857. Spot market easy; No. 2 red 95½c in elevator and 97¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.09⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 98½c f. o. b. afloat. Under stop-loss selling, inspired by perfect weather conditions, wheat broke another cent to-day, closing ⅞@1¼c net lower; July closed at 97c; September 98⅝@99⅝c, closed 98⅝c; December $1.01⅝@1.02⅝, closed $1.01⅞; May closed at $1.05¼.

Corn—Receipts 53,750 bu.; exports 101,839. Spot market easy; No. 2 60c in elevator and 59¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 59⅝c and No. 2 yellow 59½c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing ¼@½c net lower; July closed at 60¼c; September closed at 61¼c; December closed at 59⅝c; May closed at 59c.

Oats—Receipts 21,000 bu.; exports 4,990. Spot market dull; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 49½c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 50½@52c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 51@54½c.

Feed firm. Hay steady; shipping 70@75c; good to choice $1.15@1.20. Hops steady; State common to choice 1906 crop 14@16c, 1905 crop 4½@6c; Pacific coast 1906 crop 8@11c, 1905 crop 6@8c. Hides quiet; Central America 22½c; Bogota 22½c. Leather steady; acid 25@27½c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 31@34c. Beef steady; family $13.50@14; mess $9.50@10; beef hams $24@26; packet $10.50@11; city extra India mess $21.50@22. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 11¼@13½c; pickled hams 12@12¾c. Lard steady; Western prime $8.70@8.80; refined firm; continent $9.70; South American $9.90; compound $8.87½@9.12½. Pork firm; family $18.50@19.50; short clear $16.75@17.75; mess $18@18.50. Tallow steady; city 6¼c; country 6⅛@6¾c. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow 54½c. Petroleum firm; refined New York $8.45; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.40; do in bulk $4.95. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $4.50@4.60. Turpentine easy at 59@59½c. Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3¼@7c; Japan nominal. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 37@48c.

Metals—The metal markets were quiet and nominally unchanged in the absence of London cables. Spot tin was quoted at $41@41.10. Copper dull, with lake quoted at $21@22, electrolytic at $20.50@21 and casting at $20@20.25. Lead continues quiet, with spot quoted at $5.15@5.20, and spelter was easy at $6.05@6.10. Iron quiet at the recent decline.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 20.—Wheat lower; on track: No. 2 red cash 87¼@89c; No. 2 hard 89@90c; September 88⅜@88½c; December 92⅝c. Corn lower; on track: No. 2 cash 52⅝c; September 50⅝c; December 37½c; No. 2 white 53½c. Oats lower; on track: No. 2 cash 45½c; September 36⅝c; December 38c; No. 2 white 48½c. Lead dull at 5.10. Spelter dull at $5.90. Poultry dull; chickens 10½c; springs 15c; turkeys 13c; ducks 8c; geese 5c. Butter steady; creamery 20½@25½c. Eggs steady at 12c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.25@4.40; extra fancy and straight $3.70@4.15; clears $2.30@2.70. Timothy seed steady at $3.25@4.25. Cornmeal steady at $2.70. Bran firm; sacked on east track $1@1.05. Hay dull; timothy $14@19.50; prairie $10@13.50. Whisky steady at $1.35. Iron cotton ties $1.00½. Bagging 11½c. Hemp twine 11c. Pork steady; jobbing $16.50. Lard higher; prime steam $8.45. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.25; clear ribs $9.25; short clears $9.37½. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10.12½; clear ribs $10.12½; short clears $10.25. Receipts—Flour 5,000 bbls.; wheat 104,000 bu.; corn 35,000; oats 56,000. Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 18,000 bu.; corn 32,000; oats 19,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 20.—Hog products: Mess pork $18. Lard—Compound 9c; pure 10c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8½c; short rib sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅝@10½c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4¼@6¼c; straights 3⅝@4⅝c; screenings 2⅝@3¼c; No. 2 2¼@3¼c; Japan head 3⅝@5½c; screenings 2⅝@3½c. Flour—Extra fancy $4.15@4.40; patent $4.75@5. Cornmeal $3@3.05. Bran $1.25. Hay—No. 1 $26; No. 2 $25; choice $27. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 67c; mixed 66c; yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 54c; mixed 53c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3½@3⅞c; centrifugal yellow 3⅝@4⅜c; seconds 2⅝@3⅝c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee quiet; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 6⅝c; No. 6 7c; No. 4 7⅝c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 20.—Wheat—September 84¼c; December 87½c; May 92c; cash: No. 2 hard 83@84c; No. 3 75@82c; No. 2 red 83@84c; No. 3 82@83c. Corn—September 47⅝c; December 47¼c; May 43⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 49½c; No. 3 49c; No. 2 white 50c; No. 3 49c. Oats—No. 2 white 46¼@47c; No. 2 mixed 44¼@45c. Butter—Creamery 24c; packing 18c. Eggs firm; extras 15½c; firsts 15c; seconds 14c. Hay steady to 5c lower; choice timothy $11.50@12; do prairie $9@9.50. Rye steady at 75@78c. Receipts—Wheat 144,000 bu.; corn 14,000; oats 2,000. Shipments—Wheat 47,000 bu.; corn 45,000; oats 13,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.31. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 15c. Poultry steady; springers 17c; hens 11½c; turkeys 7@10c. Flour easy; winter family $3.50@3.70; do fancy $4.35@4.60. Wheat firm; No. 2 red old 93c, new 90@91c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 56¼@57c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 47c. Rye quiet; No. 2 82@83c. Lard steady at $8.40@8.45. Bulk meats firm at $8.75. Bacon easy at $10. Sugar firm; hard refined 4.55@6.10c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard 99c; No. 1 Northern 98c; No. 2 Northern 95½@95⅝c; No. 3 Northern 92@94c. Flour—First patents $5@5.10; second patents $4.90@5; first clears $3.55@3.65; second clears $2.75@2.85. Bran in bulk $15.50@15.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard on track and No. 1 Northern 99c; No. 2 Northern 97½c; July and September 99c; December 98c. Flax—To arrive $1.18¾; on track $1.18¾; July $1.18¾; December $1.16½. Oats—To arrive 37½c; July 42c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Barley dull; No. 2 70½c; sample 55@70c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, July 20.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 points on July, which was influenced by covering and the absence of offerings, while later months were 1@4 points lower, owing to disappointing cables and good weather over the belt. Trading was quiet during the early session and prices were steadied by week-end covering, which may have been promoted by both week-end figures, although the business hardly indicated any change in the general attitude toward the market. A leading Texas paper reports that forty bales of the new crop have been ginned at Corpus Christi, against none last year. During the middle of the morning prices here were steady at a net advance of about 1@3 points, with the market showing no special feature. The market closed quiet, with prices net 1@6 points lower.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day were 800 bales, against 2,228 last week and 3,588 last year. For the week 10,000 bales, against 10,631 last week and 29,153 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 50 bales, against 866 last year, and at Houston 1,025 bales, against 626 last year.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 12.95c; do gulf 13.20c. Sales none.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
July	11.86	11.88	11.85	11.76
August	11.50	11.50	11.46	11.45
September	11.40	11.42	11.37	11.36
October	11.68	11.73	11.68	11.70
November	11.69*	.....	.....	11.68
December	11.75	11.82	11.75	11.76
January	11.82	11.87	11.80	11.82
February	.....	.....	.....	11.86
March	11.93	11.94	11.92	11.92
April	11.97	.....	.....	11.94
May	12.02	12.02	12.01	12.00

*Bid.

New Orleans, July 20.—Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged. Sales were 625 bales on the spot, with none to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7 13-16c nominal; ordinary 8 13-16c nominal; good ordinary 10⅝c nominal; low middling 11⅝c; middling 12 13-16c; good middling 13 11-16c; middling fair 14 1-16c nominal; fair 15 5-16c nominal.

Futures opened quiet from 4 to 5 points below the close yesterday in the face of a favorable weather map and improved crop accounts. A good trade demand and small receipts proved supporting factors and without developments of any consequence the market showed little tendency to go either up or down. At the close, which was steady, the active months were 2 points below the close yesterday. The range for the day follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Clos'g Bid.
January	12.01	12.05	12.01	12.04
March	.....	12.14	12.13	12.14
July	12.85*	12.85	12.80	12.90
August	.....	12.63	12.60	12.63
September	12.45	12.97	12.45	12.97
October	12.01	12.07	12.02	12.04
November	.....	.....	.....	12.01
December	11.97	12.01	11.97	11.99

*Asked.

Liverpool, July 20.—Spot cotton dull at prices 3 to 5 points higher; American middling fair 8.17d; good middling 7.63d; middling 7.09d; low middling 6.71d; good ordinary 5.97d; ordinary 5.37d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 3,500 American. Receipts none. Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady.

Memphis, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 13c; net receipts 25 bales; gross receipts 145; shipments 492; sales 150; stock 40,376.

St. Louis, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 13½c; net receipts 113 bales; gross receipts 166; shipments 453; stock 10,352.

Savannah, July 20.—Cotton steady; middling 12½c; net and gross receipts 201 bales; stock 19,507; shipments coastwise 87.

Galveston, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 13c; net and gross receipts 84 bales; stock 28,271.

Boston, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.95c; gross receipts 378 bales.

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CLERGY PRECEDES SOLEMN PROCESSION CHANTING VESPERS.

SERVICES THIS MORNING.

To give the members of the congregation of St. Boniface church an opportunity to see the body of their pastor, the Very Rev. Father Paul Alf, before it is conveyed to its grave in St. Michael's cemetery at 9 o'clock this morning, the body was removed from the Franciscan monastery to the church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The portals of the church were thrown open and will be kept open until after the funeral services this morning. During this time anybody has the privilege of entering the church and gazing at the body of Father Alf.

The body was taken to the church following the vespers at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Just before the body was carried out all of the clergy left the monastery and entered the church solemnly chanting the vespers of the dead. The clergy slowly walked through the portals of the church and to the sanctuary to receive the body of Father Alf in the presence of as many persons as could assemble in the church.

After the clergy of the church had entered the young men of the congregation formed a line in front of the church and on either side of the pavement. The trustees of the church then appeared through the doors of the monastery carrying the body of their departed pastor. When they appeared the bell began to toll the knell of death, and as the trustees carried the body through the line formed by the members of the congregation the soft chanting of the clergy could be heard through the open doors of the church. This added much to the solemnity of the occasion and many of the women and men, who had recognized Father Alf as their pastor, began to sob audibly.

Nearly every pew in the church was occupied when the trustees entered carrying the body of their pastor. They walked up the aisle, keeping step to the slow chanting of the funeral dirge. When they reached the sanctuary they deposited the body on the receptacles that had been placed there for that purpose. The chanting ceased; not a word was said, but everybody realized that they were in the presence of the sorrow and solemnity of death. They realized that Father Alf, who for years had worked indefatigably in their service and in an effort to keep his congregation from deviating from the path of rectitude, was dead.

Beside the bier there stood members of the order of the Knights of St. John. They had come to stand guard above the body of their pastor during the time that it lay in state, from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 9 o'clock this morning. This watch was held during the whole night, members of the order relieving each other in holding the vigils. The guard was changed every three hours, and six Knights of St. John were on guard during each watch. They were in uniform.

After the vespers of the dead had been sung by the clergy, the clergy and the trustees moved aside to make room for the members of the congregation who walked up the aisle to see Father Alf. It seemed that the stream of people who walked up to the sanctuary would never end. For each person who walked out of the church after seeing Father Alf's body, another person entered. This continued all afternoon, and during the early part of the night.

The funeral services of Father Alf will be held at the church at 9 o'clock this morning, with interment in St. Michael's cemetery. The funeral sermon will be preached by Father Vincent. The officers of the Men's Society of St. Boniface church, and of the Young Men's Society of St. Aloysius church will act as the honorary pallbearers, and the trustees of the church will act as the active pallbearers. They will be: Joseph Gottbrath, Charles Bismeyer, Irwin Stengel, Matthias Poshsinger, Arthur Brinkhaus, Joseph Schildt, Burnett Geher, Joseph Schaefer, Anton Zehnder and Frank Noltemeyer.

Following the immediate family in the funeral procession there will be the priests of the diocese of Kentucky. All the sisters of the city also will attend the funeral, as well as Bishop William McCloskey.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BAD FIRE

Destroys Five Dwellings and Three Stores at Elizabeth.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $17,000, WITH $1,400 INSURANCE.

DR. POUCHER URGED AS CONFERENCE DELEGATE.

SOLDIER CAMP AT ENGLISH.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning about 3 o'clock at Elizabeth, Harrison county, sixteen miles southwest of New Albany. Five dwellings and three storerooms were destroyed, the loss on the property and stocks being about $17,000, on which there was but $1,400 insurance. The buildings burned were the dwelling and storeroom of Mrs. Joseph Detrick, the fire having originated in the second story of her house. The storeroom was occupied by the Elizabeth Implement Company, composed of R. J. Morris and J. S. Stewart, of New Albany. Their loss is estimated at $10,000, on which there is no insurance. Mrs. Detrick's loss was $1,500, with no insurance.

The fire spread on one side to the dwelling of George Kean, who will lose $1,000, with no insurance. On the other side, fire was communicated to a dwelling and two storerooms belonging to D. L. Kean, who loses $4,000 in stock and building, with insurance of but $1,400.

The little town is unprovided with any fire protection excepting the bucket brigade, but the entire population, men, women and children, turned out with buckets, and managed to save the remainder of the property. A telephone massage was sent to Fire Chief Featheringill, of New Albany, but he could afford no assistance, as it would have been useless to have sent a hose reel there.

The village of Georgetown, ten miles northwest of New Albany, has suffered severely within the last few years from fires, the loss being much greater on account of the town being unprovided with any fire protection excepting that afforded by buckets. To avoid any future occurrence of a calamity of this kind, the citizens have organized a volunteer fire company, and last week purchased from the city of Seymour an old but serviceable hand engine, at a cost of $300. The company has been organized and a sufficient quantity of hose purchased that will enable the volunteer firemen to fight any fire that may occur. The town is meagerly supplied with water, but it is the intention of the citizens to organize a water company and build a system of waterworks.

Ready For Methodist Conference.

The district conference for the New Albany District of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in New Albany beginning next Monday, July 29, and continuing until July 31. This meeting will be held in the Main Street M. E. Church, that city, and will be presided over by the Rev. Dr. John Poucher, the presiding elder of the district. All the preachers and certain designated representatives of the secular, educational, spiritual and other branches of the church work in fifteen Southern Indiana counties are members of the conference. To this body is committed the authority to license exhorters and local preachers and to recommend suitable persons for ordination and the regular pastorate. Distinguished representatives of the general church will be present from other cities and the session will be one of the most important of the conference during the year.

Big Evangelistic Campaign.

The preliminary arrangements are being made in New Albany for a simultaneous evangelistic campaign to be held in the churches of that city next winter, beginning Sunday, January 12, and continuing for one month. At the first meeting of the New Albany Ministerial Association in the fall, definite plans will be formulated and announced. It is now thought the plan will be to hold a special evangelistic meeting at the same time in all the Protestant churches of the city, each looking after its own meeting, and it is expected that all will enter enthusiastically into the movement. Plans have also been made that, in addition to the special meetings in the churches, there will be union services for men, women and children, cottage prayer meetings, shop meetings and other features usual in union meetings.

Funeral Services Year After.

Double funeral services were held yesterday morning in the M. E. Church at Mifflin, in Crawford county, west of New Albany, a tribute of respect to John Denbo and Mary C. Denbo, his wife, old people of the county. Mr. Denbo, at the time of his death a year and a half ago, was eight-four years old, while his aged wife, whose death occurred a year later, was ten years his junior. This custom of holding funeral services months after death was a common custom years ago, but is now rarely observed. On a certain date, fixed by the family, friends of the dead assemble in the country church and the last tribute of respect is paid the departed. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. H. Howerton, pastor of the circuit, to which the church at Mifflin is attached.

Dr. Poucher For Delegate.

The Rev. Dr. John Poucher, of New Albany, presiding elder of the New Albany district of the Indiana M. E. conference, is a prominent candidate for ministerial delegate from the Indiana conference to the General Conference, to be held in Baltimore, in May, 1908. Dr. Poucher, who is greatly esteemed in this district on account of his learning and piety, has been indorsed for the place by all of the churches in the New Albany district, and resolutions have been adopted at the various quarterly meetings held thus far, instructing the representativres of the charges at the conference to be held in September. The lay delegates were selected last week at a meeting held in Columbus.

Old Soldiers Camp At English.

The old soldiers of the Southern Indiana counties will hold the annual reunion at English, on the Southern, forty miles west of New Albany, August 14 to 17, inclusive. For four days the veterans of 1861-'65 will pass a most enjoyable time under canvass reminding them of the stirring war times of more than forty years ago. The hospitable people of Crawford county have made ample arrangements for free quarters and rations for the old soldiers attending. On the third day of the reunion a sham battle will be fought on the hillside near the town and will be participated in by several hundred of the veterans.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Will Neafus, the letter carrier, has returned from Jackson county, where he spent his vacation turtle fishing.

—Miss Lillian Seagans is here from Washington City to visit her brother, F. W. Seagans, 314 West First street.

—Miss Anna Bentley is here from Chicago to visit Miss Elizabeth Seabrook, East Thirteenth street, for a few days.

—Mrs. David T. Foust is here from Goodlettsville, Tenn., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rippel, East Main street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Meyer and Mr. William Nagel, of Paducah, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. R. W. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heimberger.

—Homer Rodner, who has been quite ill of typhoid fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rodner, East Oak street, is convalescent.

—H. E. Hoke has been engaged by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city as physical director, and he will have charge of the senior work next winter.

—Arrangements are being made by the Board of Deaconesses of the Second Presbyterian church to begin the work of renovating the interior of the church building about August 1.

—The penny concert for the children of Culbertson-avenue Baptist church, that was to have been given at that church to-night, has been postponed on account of the illness of Cornell Smith.

—Thomas J. Wilson, former postmaster of Corydon, is being extensively boomed by his friends as a candidate for delegate from this district to the National Republican Convention next year.

—Miss Josephine Keefl left yesterday for her home at Princeton, Ind., after having been here six weeks to assist in caring for her sister, Mrs. A. T. Jenkins, 217 West Spring street, who has been ill of typhoid fever.

—William Borgerding and Miss Sue Jackson, popular young people of the city, are to be married next Monday night, July 29. The ceremony will be performed at Trinity M. E. church by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. George H. Murphy.

—The Mattingly Oil Company, with a capital stock of $10,000, has been organized at Rockport and incorporation articles filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The company has 3,000 acres of land leased for oil and gas rights in Luce and Ohio townships, Perry county, and a test well will be sunk next month.

—The ten days' protracted meeting, which has been in progress in the Christian church at Mooresville since the early part of last week, will close to-morrow night. These meetings have been conducted by the Rev. H. T. Brown, of Louisville, the noted evangelist, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Foster, of this city.

—The funeral of George Collins, the most extensive landowner of the county, took place yesterday morning from St. John's M. E. church, in Greenville township, north of the city, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. M. E. McKinney, and the burial was in the cemetery not far distant.

—The last quarterly meeting of the conference year was held in the Greenville circuit yesterday by the Rev. Dr. John Poucher, the presiding elder, assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, pastor of Centenary. In addition to the services of yesterday there will be a meeting to-night in the Greenville church.

—David Swarens, a Crawford county farmer living near Milltown, while searching for a hog that had disappeared in a sink hole in his barn lot, discovered a cavern that rivals in picturesque beauty either Wyandotte or Mammoth Caves. Mr. Swarens explored the cavern for more than a mile and was unable to find the end.

—Work will be resumed in the ten-inch mill of the Ohio Falls Iron Works this morning after a stoppage of several weeks, during which time repairs have been made to the machinery. The puddling department will be shut down for another month while improvements are being made, which include a new battery of boilers.

—A big crowd attended the baseball game between the Glendwoods and the Potters at Glenwood Park yesterday afternoon. The home boys bested the Louisville team by a score of 7 to 3. During the game Harper, first baseman of the Glenwoods, was run over by one of the players of the visiting team and was unconscious for several minutes.

—The district meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America for the Second Indiana district will be held in this city Tuesday of next week, July 30. The district embraces the counties of Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Washington, Dubois, Perry and Spencer, and includes forty-five camps. A feature of the meeting will be the street parade, when the Foresters the uniform rank of the fraternity, will have part.

—Preparations are being made by the canning companies at Corydon and English to begin handling the tomato crop, which will be coming into market shortly. The crop is several weeks behind other seasons on account of the backward spring, but if the rains continue there will be a big yield. The acreage set out this year was much greater than heretofore and the canneries will have ample material to work upon until frost.

Death of Robert Underwood.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Robert Underwood, aged sixty-two years, died at his home in this city early this morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Underwood was one of Bowling Green's most prominent citizens. He was a son of the late Judge Joseph R. Underwood and a brother of former Lieut. Gov. John C. Underwood. The funeral took place here this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

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For Buggy In Crusade Against Saloons.

CAPT. CLEGG MAKES ONLY ONE ARREST.

RIOT CALL SENT IN FROM CEMENTVILLE.

ROBERT GOULD IN CINCINNATI.

A new method was adopted yesterday by Capt. M. E. Clegg, of Jeffersonville, in watching the saloons, and it worked so well that some of the liquor men were badly scared and one of them cried. Attired in his citizen's clothes and wearing a large Panama hat, Capt. Clegg borrowed Sheriff John S. Pernett's horse and buggy for a drive around town, instead of mounting his wheel, which has become well known to all the law violators in Jeffersonville.

At Abe Cohn's place, Missouri avenue and Fifth street, Capt. Clegg found Cohn and two strangers, but there was no sign of liquor in the apartment. The visitors said they had just dropped in for a rest and denied they had tried to purchase anything.

Cohn was taken to the police station, and when threatened with being locked up, he began to cry and plead for his liberty. After being warned what he could expect, Cohn was released, as Capt. Clegg was satisfied he had no proof to make a case.

At another saloon two Kentuckians were found trying to get into the place, but the door was locked.

At Spring and Fourteenth streets Mrs. Margaret Shiefler manages a saloon that is in the name of Lloyd Harris. As Capt. Clegg approached this place he saw Claude Rader, who was standing with his back to the wall, kick three times against the weatherboarding. Rader was arrested and an attempt will be made to prosecute him under the Nicholson law, which will be something new in Jeffersonville, although it has been tried at other places and worked successfully.

So determined is Capt. Clegg to carry out the orders of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners in keeping the saloons closed that he has decided to arrest strangers from Kentucky and elsewhere when they are seen coming out of saloons on Sundays and hold them as witnesses. If they cannot give bond they will be placed in jail until such time as they are needed to give their testimony.

Riot Call From Cementville.

A riot call from Cementville, five miles distant, was received by Capt. M. E. Clegg, of the Jeffersonville police department, last evening from Mrs. Laura Burnside, who conducts a roadhouse in the town, the license being in the name of a man, but he is rarely about the place. Mrs. Burnside said a lot of negroes had taken charge of her saloon and had begun a free-for-all fight. She said in attempting to put them out she was cut on the throat. Mrs. Burnside said she fled from the place and reached her home, some distance away, from where she was telephoning. She said she was not seriously hurt.

Capt. Clegg told Mrs. Burnside he had about all he could do to look after the Jeffersonville saloons on Sunday without going away from home, and referred her to Sheriff Pernett. Sheriff Pernett was called, but he said he could not leave home because there was no deputy to look after the jail and he advised Mrs. Burnside to come to Jeffersonville and swear out a warrant to-day.

Robert Gould In Cincinnati.

Information was received in Jeffersonville yesterday by Capt. Clegg that Robert Gould, a railroad clerk, who disappeared a week ago to-day, after drawing his money from the Louisville and Nashville railroad in Louisville, had been located in Cincinnati, where he has been for several days. Mrs. Gould was notified and advised to swear out a warrant for the arrest of her missing husband on the charge of wife desertion. At the last session of the Indiana Legislature wife or child desertion was made a felony and a person charged with the crime can be extradited and brought back to Indiana for trial. Mrs. Gould said there had not been a word of misunderstanding between herself and her husband and that Gould went to work in all appearances in the best of humor Monday morning and she had no idea what made him leave.

Announces a Secret Marriage.

Magistrate James S. Kelgwin, of Jeffersonville, was requested last night to announce that he had officiated at the secret marriage of Earl Brown and Miss Goldie Wells, both of Louisville, on Saturday night, July 13. The groom is twenty-two years old and gave his occupation as that of a polisher. The bride is nineteen.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The third annual jubilee of Mohegan Tribe, No. 371, Improved Order of Red Men, of New Washington, will be held in Hearn's grove near that town on Saturday, August 31.

—The Rev. J. M. Vawter and wife will leave for Bethany Park to-day to attend the sixty-eighth annual State convention of the Christian churches of Indiana. They will remain for several days.

—Samuel Berry, of New Washington, who was ninety-seven years old last March, has become helpless and can no longer walk, even about the house, although until recently he was a well-preserved man.

—Mrs. Della Lawrence, who was the wife of Claude Lawrence, died at her home near Utica yesterday of general tuberculosis. She was about twenty-three years old and came from Kentucky some three years ago.

—Robert Donahue was arrested at Court avenue and Wall street yesterday morning by Capt. M. E. Clegg on a nuisance charge, and he was taken to jail to await a hearing before Judge Poindexter this morning.

—On account of the recent rains many of the strawberry patches in the vicinity of Borden are again full of bloom and some of the varieties of berries will yield a second crop, it is believed, if conditions are favorable.

—The young people of St. Lucas German Evangelical church will give a lawn party and ice cream social on next Friday evening and a number of attractive features are being arranged by those in charge of the affair.

—The Board of Public Works has selected James Glasgow, a molder, to succeed Philip McGrody, who will voluntarily retire from the fire department on August 1. It is said there were thirty-six applicants for the place.

—The four golden pheasants hatched by James Daily under a common hen met an untimely death during one of the heavy rains last week by being drowned. It was Daily's intention to rear the birds and see if they could not be domesticated.

—The traction line has torn up all its track in Ohio Falls from Missouri avenue and Market street to the entrance of the Indiana Reformatory. It is said the abandoned track on West Front street, this city, will also be taken up from Pearl street west.

—Costly improvements are being made to the administration building of the American Car and Foundry Company on Missouri avenue, one of which is a wide colonial porch that is being added to a part of the building and will add much to its architectural appearance.

—A raid was made by the police on Fourteenth street late Saturday night and the following persons were locked up on the charge of associating: Bessie Collins, Fanny Brown, Bessie Carroll, Ernest Travesty, Millie Mitchell and Isom Robinson, the last two being negroes.

—The brickwork on the new poor asylum is now completed up to the second story, and the remainder will be hurried along as rapidly as possible with a view of completing the structure so it can be used this winter. Nearly all of the inmates are now sleeping in a barn.

—In the City Court this morning the case of the State of Indiana against Mrs. Julia Ettel and her young son, Jacob Ettel, who were arrested during the early part of the month on a charge of trespass made by Frank Schmitt, will be called for trial, the action being continued.

—Complaint was made to Capt. Clegg that Fulton Grove was being used as a gambling resort, and going down there yesterday, he found nearly 200 men and boys scattered about the woods, most of whom ran away. He captured a bag of poker chips and a lot of playing cards.

—The Indiana Reformatory has received 126 pigs from Delphi and they will be fattened for market on the slops of the institution. Fred Baugh, the inmate who herded the stock and walked away through lonesomeness when the last lot of hogs was sold, has not been heard from.

—Fear is entertained at Charlestown that unless something is done to have the roads of that township piked rural free delivery in that section of the county will be abandoned, as the highways are in such a condition that it will be almost impossible to travel over them when winter sets in.

—Notification has been received by W. H. Whittaker, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, that the first shipment of steel frame work for rebuilding the large foundry has started from Muncie, and as soon as this arrives work will be commenced on making a new structure out of the old one.

—The new owners of the Charlestown fair grounds have decided not to hold a meeting this year, as nearly all of the dates were taken before the resort changed hands. Another reason is that the traction line will not extend its track this year and the facilities for reaching the grounds are not good.

—The question of asking the City Council to require the interurban cars to stop at Mulberry street is again being agitated. It is claimed many people who live in the western part of the city could save a great deal of time in going to and coming from work by getting on or leaving the cars at Mulberry street.

—Capt. Leon Leaf, second assistant superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, underwent a surgical operation to remove a growth from his throat that was causing him so much trouble that he could not eat, and it was with difficulty that he breathed. It is believed a second operation will be necessary to entirely remove the trouble.

—The two cars that were in the collision on the line of the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, near Watson, Ind., on Saturday morning, at which time William F. Hobson, a motorman, was crushed to death, have been brought to Jeffersonville and placed in the barns there until arrangements can be made to repair them.

—Another delay has been occasioned in opening the line of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company between this city and Scottsburg by an accident to the heavy machinery at the power house in the latter place. The spider of a large armature broke in making the test, almost ruining a dynamo. It is believed, however, that the line can be opened by August 10.

—Ralph Powers has been committed to the Indiana Reformatory from Indianapolis to serve from two to twenty-one years on a conviction to the charge of manslaughter. Last spring Harry Webber, a friend of Powers, was struck on the head with a brick thrown by the latter while the two were in a dance hall, and the injured man died after undergoing a surgical operation. The theory of the defense was that the operation killed Webber. The brick was not intended for Webber.

THOUSANDS PLEASED.

PERFORMANCES AT WHITE CITY GOOD DRAWING CARD.

Ministers of City Will Be Guests of Park Management This Week.

Such uniform excellence has marked the free vaudeville bills at the White City during the past few weeks that it seemed an almost insurmountable task for the management to get together anything that could excel the high-class attractions which were offered last week, and which made such immense hits with the patrons of the park. However, the bill of six splendid acts, as given at the matinee and evening performances yesterday, proved that the programme for the present week is fully up to the standard set in last week's offerings, and gave every evidence of pleasing the thousands of people who were present at both performances.

There is novelty, variety and strength in the free vaudeville, and every turn was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Prof. Ralph Ricci's Italian band, which has been re-engaged for this week, gave two excellent concerts in the pavilion on the river front, and every person who cared to listen to the music during the afternoon was permitted to do so in cool, shady and attractive surroundings. Prof. Ricci, yielding to popular request, will give two rag-time concerts to-morrow and two on next Saturday.

The big turns are so evenly divided in strength this week that it would be difficult to pick out the headline act. Each turn found its coterie of admirers yesterday, and all came in for a generous share of the applause. The Weber family of acrobats, seven in number, are probably the best on the bill if catalogued technically. It seems as if there is nothing left for acrobats and equilibrists to do that is not included in the amazing performance which is given by this clever family. One of the novel features of their turn is a fac simile of the performances of the famous Armenian "whirling dervishes," and in this act they produce a weirdness of effect that is wonderful.

Miss Marie Rolfson, the psychic marvel, who mystified thousands at the White City last week with her amazing turn, has been retained for this week's free bill, and will give her performances twice a day in the skating rink. Her act has been witnessed by scores of physicians in Louisville, all of whom say that her powers are entirely beyond their comprehension. Some credit her ability to mesmerism, others to magnetism, and a few to spiritualism, but neither of these three seems fully adequate to explain all that she does.

A new turn, and one which will undoubtedly prove extremely pleasing to the patrons of the park, is that of Kollins and Klifton, banjoists. This clever team, consisting of a man and a woman, is one of the best known of its kind in the country, and their work is of an exceptionally high order. Still another new turn is that of La Crandall, the pretty and graceful bounding wire performer. This is her first time in Louisville, but she has met with success at the parks of some of the large cities this season. The three Gutheries, gymnasts, are also new to the patrons of the White City, and add very materially to the strength of the free bill this week.

The interest in the Passion Play pictures has grown every day since they were first put on last week. This week the ministers of the city will be guests of the management of the park, and will be treated to a complimentary view of the drama of the crucifixion as it was given seven years ago by the peasantry of the Bavarian village of Oberammergau.

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Edited by George Harvey

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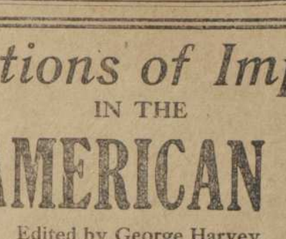
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